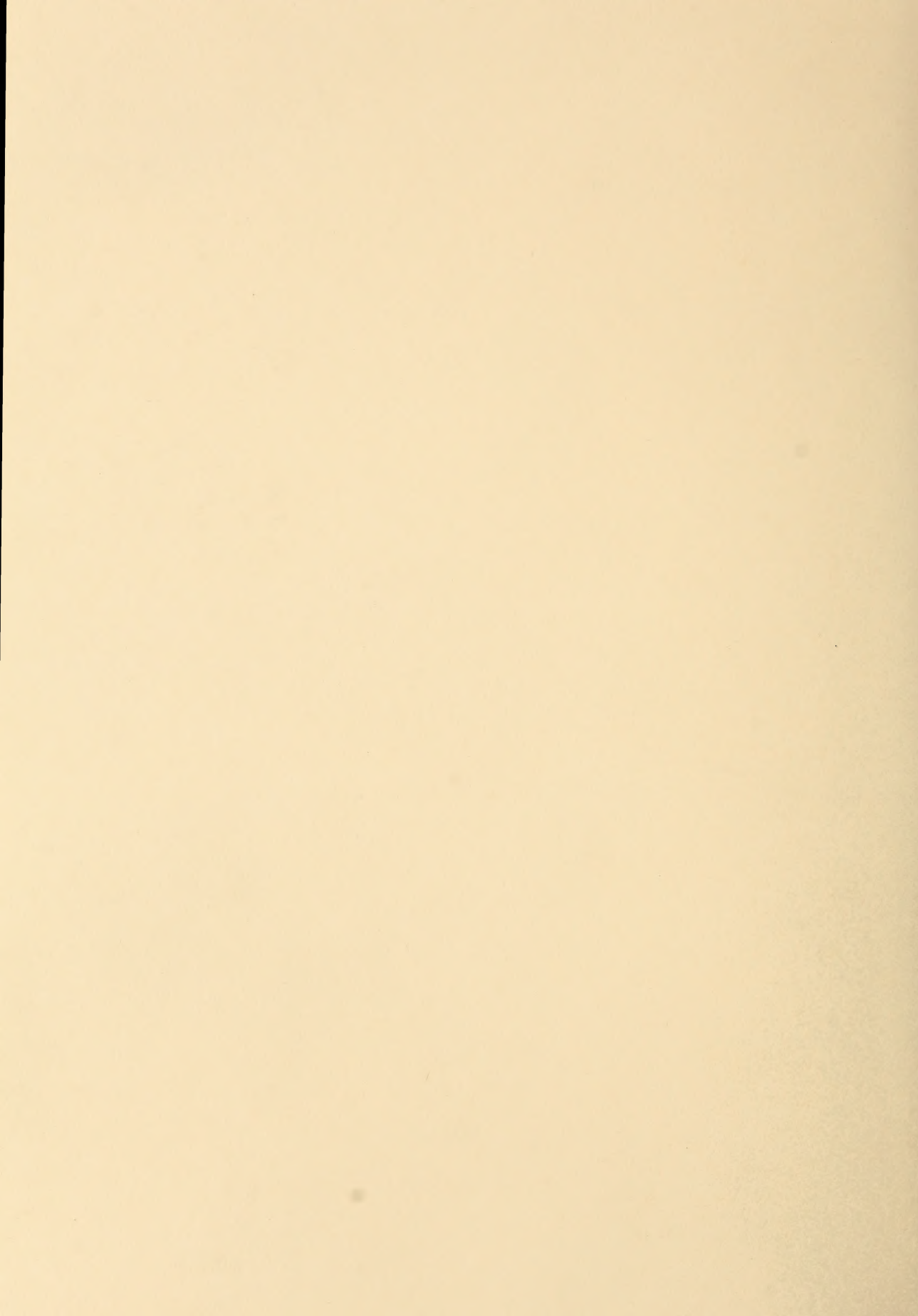


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Will H. Tracy



1913

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

VEGETABLE, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS

WE HAVE BEEN SUPPLYING GOOD SEEDS
FOR FIFTY-THREE YEARS

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HARVEY SEED COMPANY

Annual Catalogue of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds

WE take pleasure in submitting our Annual Catalogue for the year 1913. It will be found to contain only the best varieties of seed now grown.

OUR SEEDS

Are all fresh and reliable. Nothing is more essential to successful farming and gardening than good seed. With a full appreciation of this fact we offer only tried seeds of undoubted purity.

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We send by mail, free of postage, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, excepting beans, corn and peas, their weight being so great in proportion to their value that fifteen cents per quart must be added to the catalogue price, to cover expense of postage.

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Orders should be accompanied with remittance or good reference. This saves much trouble and confusion during the hurrying season. The safest way is to send by registered letter, post-office order or express, except for sums of less than one dollar, for which we will accept stamps. Be particular to give name and post-office address full and distinctly.

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We are sometimes asked if we warrant seeds, and we wish to say here that we do not. We use our best endeavors to have all the seeds we sell of the best quality and description, and we hope our long experience in the business has gained for us a trustworthy reputation. But, although we test the quality of our seeds, and truly believe that they are of the best stock, yet we know from practical experience that seeds and crops may fail from numerous causes and contingencies which the most careful and experienced cultivators cannot control.

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HARVEY SEED COMPANY



DWARF ENGLISH LAWN SEED.

Our famous English Lawn Seed will produce the most beautiful lawn that it is possible to make. It is composed of the different grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, thus maintaining a constant and healthy growth throughout the season. Per lb. 40c.

Dwarf English Lawn Seed for shady situations. Per lb. 40c.

HARVEY SPECIAL.

Composed of grasses, especially good for thickening up old lawns that have become thin in exposed places; it is extremely hardy and a rapid grower. Will produce a thick covering in the shortest possible time. Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SHADY NOOK.

Composed of grasses that will thrive in shady places and under trees, covering unsightly spots where ordinary kinds refuse to grow. Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

HARVEY'S TERRACE MIXTURE.

For slopes and embankments, where tenacity is required; deep rooted and strong growing. Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

GOLF MIXTURE.

A good Golf Mixture must be made up of grasses that will stand wear and tear and hard usage. Our special mixture for this purpose will be found perfect. Per lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES.

Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb. 25c., 5 lbs. 90c.

Paris Green, largely used for spraying trees, potatoes, etc. Lb. 35c.

Hellebore, powdered White Hellebore, excellent for currant worms. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.

Slug Shot, A Non-poisonous Powder to be applied dry; particularly effective for potatoes. 1 lb. 15c., 5 lbs. 30c., 10 lbs. 60c.

Nikoteen. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pt. bottle \$1.50.

Scalecide. Recommended for scale as a winter spray. Dilute 1 gal. to 20 gallons of water. 1 gal. \$1.00, 5 gals. \$3.25, bbl. 50 gals. \$25.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree-crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.

Tobacco Dust, Pure Tobacco ground to a fine powder. Effective in the destruction of all insect life; especially useful on cucumbers and all tender plants, as it does not burn. Lb. 10c.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap, largely used on rose bushes. Per pkg. 10c. and 20c.

Whale Oil Soap, excellent for a wash for plants; also destroys borers. Lb. bar 25c.

Firtree Oil Soap, used for Mealy Bug. Pkg. 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture, for black rot, mildew, etc. In powdered form, per lb. box 25c. In liquid form, per qt. 35c., gal. \$1.00.

FERTILIZERS.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, for Lawns, Golf Greens, Gardens, Flower Beds, House Plants, Shrubbery, etc. Our Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing, as it does, *Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash* in liberal proportions. It is three times stronger than cow manure. 100 lb. bag \$2.00.

Pulverized Cattle Manure, excellent for gardens. Being ground fine it acts quickly on all vegetables. Per 100 lb. bag \$1.50.

Bone Meal, excellent for general use or mixing with potting soil. 5 lbs. 20c., 10 lbs. 35c., 50 lbs., \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda, high in nitrogen. 10 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Farmers' Choice, for general use as a farm fertilizer. Per 100 lbs. \$1.50, per ton \$28.00.

Palnt Food, especially made for house plants; will start them into growth quickly. In packages, small, 15c., large, 25c.

Agricultural Lime. Lime is beneficial to all vegetable growth, unlocking the elements of fertility, and especially valuable for Alfalfa. Per 100 lb. bag \$1.00. Special prices on large quantities.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS—GERMAN, *Spargel*.

Sow early in the spring as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six inches deep. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Palmetto. A new variety, ten days earlier than the Colossal. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c. Roots two years old, per dozen 20c., hundred \$1.50.

BEANS "DWARF."



HODSON WAX (NEW).

Beans require a light, rich soil. Plant two inches deep in drills two feet apart, and keep the earth about them loose and clean. Delay planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as they will not stand the least cold. 1 quart will plant about 100 ft. of row.

Hodson Wax. The most prolific bean in cultivation, with long, straight, beautiful yellow pods. For market gardeners it cannot be excelled, producing immense crops that sell themselves on sight. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Davis' Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight, oval; clear, waxy, white color. Often growing to a length of 7 or 8 inches. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.

Early Valentine Wax. One of the best varieties for early use, being one of the first to mature; pods round, thick and of excellent quality. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

German Black Wax. Pods round, transparent and yellow. Tender and delicate in flavor. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, broad, flat, and of good quality. Very popular. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. Possesses all the excellent qualities of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with the advantage of a round pod, which is entirely stringless. Large size and very early. Valuable for market. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.

Improved Golden Wax. An old and well-known variety. Round pods. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Flageolet Wax. One of the largest wax beans in cultivation. The pods often growing a foot in length and always tender. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.



FLAGEOLET WAX.

BEANS, GREEN POD.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large pole Lima. The bushes grow from eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching vigorously; and hence, a good bearer. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00.

Bountiful. A variety of recent introduction and its many good qualities should bring it into general use. Upright in growth, vigorous and productive, pods long, of most excellent flavor and entirely stringless until nearly ripened. Should be in every garden. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

- Black Valentine.** Very early. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.
- Burpee's Stringless.** The finest green-podded variety extant, entirely stringless. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.
- Early Valentine.** The earliest of the green-podded varieties. Hardy and vigorous. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.
- Long Yellow Six-weeks.** Produces a profusion of long, flat pods. Should be gathered young. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.
- Longfellow.** Vigorous in growth, bearing in great profusion, very long pods, nearly straight and round, good market variety. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.
- Extra Early Refugee.** An improvement on the well known Refugee, being very much earlier and more dwarf and compact in habit. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.
- Refugee, or Thousand to One.** The well-known pickling and canning variety. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.
- White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.** Used extensively as a shell bean; none better. Qt. 15c., pk. \$1.00. bu. \$8.50.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Set the poles 3 by 4 feet apart and plant 5 or 6 beans around each pole. They are not so hardy as the dwarf varieties, and should not be planted till the weather is settled and warm. They need the best of soil to do well. 1 quart to 150 poles.

Large Lima. Unsurpassed as a shell bean. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00.

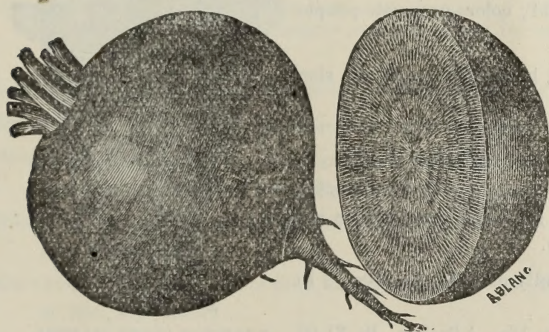
King of the Garden. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, best for the north. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00.

Siebert's Early. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00.

Dutch Case Knife. One of the most productive pole beans we have, earlier than the Limas. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.

Golden Cluster. A distinct variety. Produces long pods of a beautiful golden color, and the earliest pole variety grown. Qt. 35c., pk. \$2.00.



ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP (NEW).

ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best all around Beets. Dark red in color and of good form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Eclipse. At present the leading market sort; noted for its rapid growth and extreme smallness of top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Egyptian. Dark, blood red, an old favorite. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red. A fine shaped variety, largely used by the canners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Early Bassano. One of the sweetest varieties grown; roots rose and white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

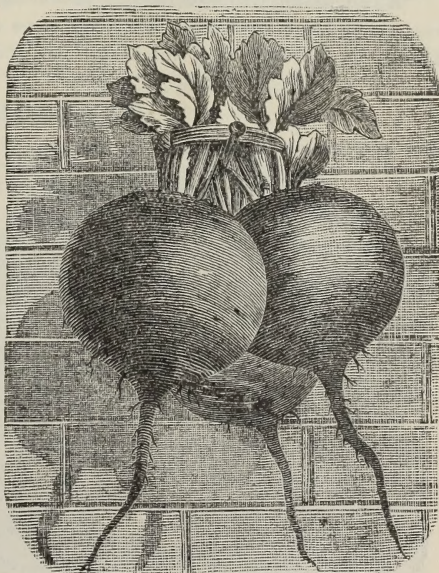
Dewings. A good variety for winter use; roots a good red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Swiss Chard. Cultivated for its leaf stocks, which are served as asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as spinach; cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Klein Wanzleben. The best of the white sugar varieties and the one generally used by the Beet Sugar factories; very rich in saccharine matter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

BEETS.

Select rich, sandy loam, and sow in drills 16 inches apart, and cover an inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to 4 inches apart, and keep the ground well worked. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and for general crop, about the middle of May. The Mangel Wurzel are grown solely for stock, and require about the same treatment as the beets. 1 oz. of seed will plant 50 feet of row.



ECLIPSE.

MANGEL WURZELS.

Norbiton Giant. Of immense size, tends less to hollow necks than the common, long red varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Golden Tankard. Flesh deep yellow, with light colored rings; good cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Giant Intermediate. Larger than the above, growing about half out of the ground; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Imperial Sugar. Especially valuable for feeding, lb. 40c.

BROCCOLI—GERMAN, *Spargel Kohl*.

The Broccoli are so closely allied to the Cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguishable either by taste or color. They are more hardy and certain to head; they require the same treatment. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Early Purple Cape. Very hardy; heads solid; color greenish purple. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

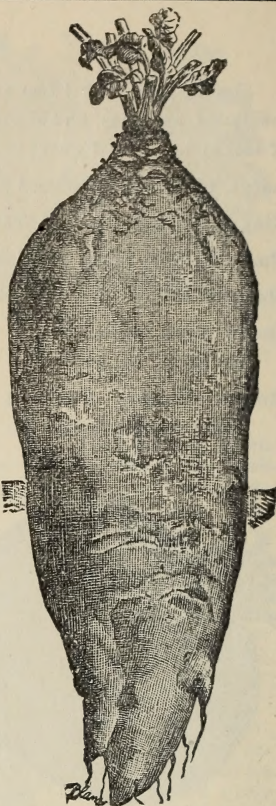
Early White Cape. Later than Purple Cape; heads of a medium size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

BORECOLE OR KALE—GERMAN, *Blatter Kohl*.

Sow from middle of April to May; in June transplant to rich, mellow soil, and cultivate same as Cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost in autumn.

Green Curled Scotch. Bright green, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

German Curled. Very hardy and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



NORBITON GIANT MANGEL.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—GERMAN, *Kopf Kohl*.

Allied to the Cabbage family, producing from the stalks of the plants an abundance of sprouts, resembling small Cabbages. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Very fine heads. Oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE—GERMAN, *Kopf Kohl*.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

Sow the seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter end of February or early in March, and transplant in April. For second early sow the seed in open ground early in May, and for late use, the first of June. In planting set the stem well down. The ground should be frequently worked to get good results. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. The earliest of the drumhead varieties. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt. Undoubtedly the best cone-shaped Cabbage in existence, extremely hard. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Charleston Wakefield. Similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, about ten days later. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A new round early variety from Holland, early as Wakefield, with shape of Danish Ball Head, never cracks in the field and for early market is unsurpassed. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead. A superior fall and winter variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Premium Flat Dutch. Too well known for comment, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.50.

Stonemason Drumhead. A large headed late variety, and a good one. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Succession. A short stumped, Drumhead variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Surehead. As its name implies, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Red Drumhead. Used for pickling. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Improved Drumhead Savoy. Larger than Ulm, not quite so early. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

DANISH BALL HEAD. (Genuine.) Imported direct from Denmark, our Danish Cabbage cannot be surpassed. This variety is now grown almost exclusively by the large growers, and seed that will produce the desired results is of the utmost importance. (We have it.) Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., 1 lb. \$2.50.

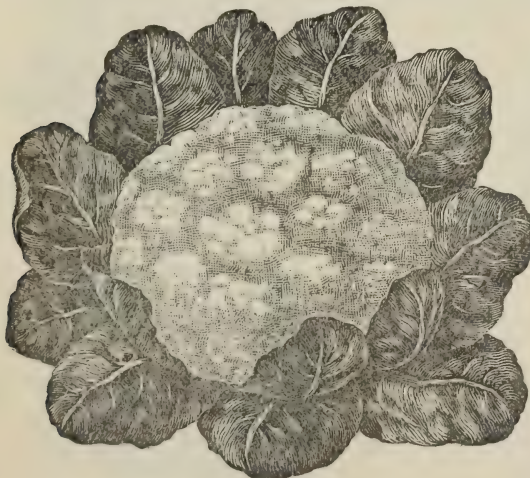
Short Stem Danish. A little earlier than the Danish Ball Head, with shorter stem, always hard, uniform in size and heavy. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons. A type of the old premium Flat Dutch. May be planted earlier. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. Round, solid head, for marketing or general crop it has no superior. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



DWARF ERFURT.

CAULIFLOWER.

GERMAN, *Blumen Kohl*.

It requires much the same treatment as the Cabbage and reaches perfection in the cool, moist weather of the fall months.

Danish Giant (New). Large white solid heads with large leaves, which protect it from the weather, about 10 days later than the Erfurt, a splendid sort for the main crop. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Dwarf Erfurt. "Seed specially selected." Easily deserves first place in the list. Our stock of this variety is perfect. It is a beautiful white curd, and will head under the most adverse circumstances. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extensively grown; always making a good crop under favorable conditions; valuable both for early and late crops. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Early Paris. Oz. \$1.00.

Lenormand's Short Stem. Oz. \$1.00.

CARROTS—GERMAN, *Mohre*.

Carrots require a rich, sandy soil to reach perfection. For an early supply sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Carrots are very susceptible to dry weather, which is apt to prevent the germination of the seed or burn the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. It is therefore advisable to use a liberal quantity of seed, which will give the crop a better chance. One oz. of seed will plant 150 feet of drill.

French Short Horn. An early short variety for forcing.

Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety, while not attaining one-half the length of some other varieties, will compare favorably in bulk of crop with any. What it lacks in length is made up in thickness. The crop can be easily pulled, no digging being required. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Half Long, Stump Rooted. A smooth, medium sized variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Danvers. A cross between the Short Horn and Long Orange, the most popular general crop variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. 1.50.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted, scarlet variety. Roots broad shouldered and always symmetrical. Try it for market; it will please you. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Short White. The heaviest cropping Carrot known; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, of uniform shape and smooth; light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp and of sweetest flavor. No other Carrot grown is so easily harvested, and no other new variety of field roots has gained such favor and demand in so short a time. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



HALF LONG, STUMP ROOTED.

White Belgian. The largest variety, grown exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



GUERANDE OR OXHEART.

CELERY—GERMAN, *Seleri*.

Plant seed in hot bed, or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant to trenches, setting the plants twelve inches apart in rows. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Golden Self Blanching. The leading early market variety, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. We have the right stock of this variety.

Winter Queen. Most popular of all for winter use, has large heart of rich golden yellow and good keeper. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Thorborn's Perfection Hartwell. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED.

Dwarf Crimson. Very ornamental for the table. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.
Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted. Roots largely used for soups. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping sort; stocks very wide and thick; a good late variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Heart. Half Dwarf. When blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden color. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf. Good general crop variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Plume. A distinct variety of great merit. Its stalks and inner leaves are naturally white, so that by tying up with matting or drawing the earth up around the plants with the hands, the work of blanching is completed. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Boston Market. Of low growth, popular in the Boston markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

CORN—GERMAN, *Corn.*

Plant the smaller varieties about the middle of May, in drills three feet apart, stalks ten inches apart in the rows, or in hills three feet apart each way. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given more space. We have taken great pains to secure only the best varieties. One quart will plant 200 hills.



CORY.

Harvey's Early. A magnificent early variety, bearing ears as large as Evergreen, and earlier than any other corn grown, excepting the Dwarf Corys, and almost invariably carry two good ears. For market gardeners it is unexcelled. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Cory. The earliest of all. From six to ten days earlier than Early Marblehead, which it resembles. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

White Cory. Equally as early as the Red Cory, with the advantage of being pure white. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Crosby's Early Sweet. A rather small-eared variety, excellent for private gardens. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Black Mexican. A black grained variety; one of the sweetest; excellent for private gardens. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

White Mexican. Similar to Black Mexican except in color. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. Next to the Black Mexican, the sweetest sort grown. Grains grow in irregular rows. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Early Minnesota. A good early sort. Ears short, but firm. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. A well-known, late variety. Remains green longer than any other kind. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Late Mammoth. The largest of any late variety; from twelve to eighteen rowed. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Golden Bantam (New). The earliest and sweetest of all sweet corn, stock grows from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. high and bears from two to three ears 5 or 6 inches long, with eight rows of bright yellow grains, which are of the most delicious and tender quality. Though one of the earliest, it may be had throughout the season by successive plantings. Qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.00.

For Field Varieties see pages 24, 25, 26.

POP CORN.—White Rice. An old and popular variety. Lb. 10c.

Maple Dale Prolific. A beautiful, smooth, white variety, ears somewhat larger than the Rice. Easily shelled and pops out large and white. Lb. 10c.

For Field Varieties see Farm Seeds, pages 24, 25 and 26.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

GERMAN, *Lammersalat*.

A nice salad; is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted early in spring, sow in September and cover with straw or leaves as soon as cold weather sets in.

Large Seeded. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

CUCUMBER—GERMAN, *Ghurke*.

Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow in light, rich soil, in hills four feet apart, the seeds to be covered about one-half inch with finely pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. When well up and out of danger from insects, thin to four plants in a hill. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. 1 oz. will plant 50 hills.

Early Russian. The earliest; small and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Early Cluster. A small prickly sort, grows in clusters. Very productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Early Frame. A very popular variety, short and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Boston Pickling. Medium size, superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Short Green. Of vigorous growth, tender flesh; excellent for pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

White Spine. Excellent for table use; a great bearer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Long Green. An old standard sort; makes hard, brittle pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Green Prolific. As a pickling variety is unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform growth and great productiveness. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Fordhook. Perfectly smooth, dark green, handsome fruits, 12 inches long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



MAPLEDALE POP CORN.



The Davis Perfect (New). In color a dark glossy green. Shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They never grow pussy and hold their color till nearly ripe. The quality is fine, as it has very few seeds, which are small and very soft when fit for table use. It is a strong grower and successfully resists the cucumber disease. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Extra Long White Spine. Longer than the Improved White Spine, a very handsome variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. A new climbing variety from Japan, quickly attaching itself to any suitable support. The fruit is excellent for table use or pickling, being of a medium size, dark green and very tender. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.

West India Gherkin. Oval shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Oz. 25c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS—GERMAN, *Kresse*.

A useful salad plant. It gives a pungent relish mixed with Lettuce or other salad plants. Sow the seed thickly, at frequent intervals, for a succession, in drills one foot apart.

Extra Curled. Very fine. Will bear frequent cutting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Water Cress. An aquatic plant, should be sown on the edges of streams in shallow water. Oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

EGG PLANT—GERMAN, *Eier Pflanze*.

A tender annual, producing large, egg-shaped fruit, and considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in a hot bed early in March. When the plants are three inches high transplant to pots, which plunge in the same bed so that the plants may become stocky and are readily set out. When the weather becomes warm, transplant into good soil, three feet apart each way. 1 oz. will produce about 1,500 plants.

Early Long Purple. Of easy culture, thrives well in almost any of the Northern States. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Improved New York Purple. An improved variety of the Round Purple; of deeper color, larger size and finer quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE—GERMAN, *Endivien*.

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad for fall and winter use. For an early supply sow in April or May; for general crop, delay sowing until latter part of June. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds until the leaves are six or eight inches long; then blanch by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying by their tips in a conical form to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks are required to thoroughly blanch.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Moss Curled. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

White Curled. Very pale green; best when young. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



CARENTON LEEK.

KOHL RABI—GERMAN, *Kohlrabi*.

Sometimes called Overground Turnip. Sow the seed frequently through June for a succession in rows two feet apart; thin the plants to one foot in the rows.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Very hard, flesh of a purple color. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

LEEK—GERMAN, *Lauch*.

A wholesome and useful vegetable. Sow in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; thin the plants to ten inches. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Carenton. Largest of all. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Broad Scotch. A standard variety. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE—GERMAN, *Lettich*.

For an early supply sow in hot beds in March, and for main crop in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Thin or transplant when one inch high to one foot apart for heading. Hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. 1 oz. will sow a bed of 120 square feet.

May King. The best early market variety. A very rapid grower. Heads uniform and compact, outer leaves smooth and of a beautiful light green and delicate yellow heart. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.50.

Stubborn Head. A late hard heading variety, standing the heat of summer better than any other variety. Leaves a smooth bright green with solid yellow heart. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Hubbard's Forcing. One of the best for forcing. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. This variety for out-door culture cannot be excelled. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Silesia. Good either for forcing or open ground. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Like the Silesia, this variety does not form a head, but differs from that variety in being much lighter in color. Stands the heat well and is well suited for forcing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

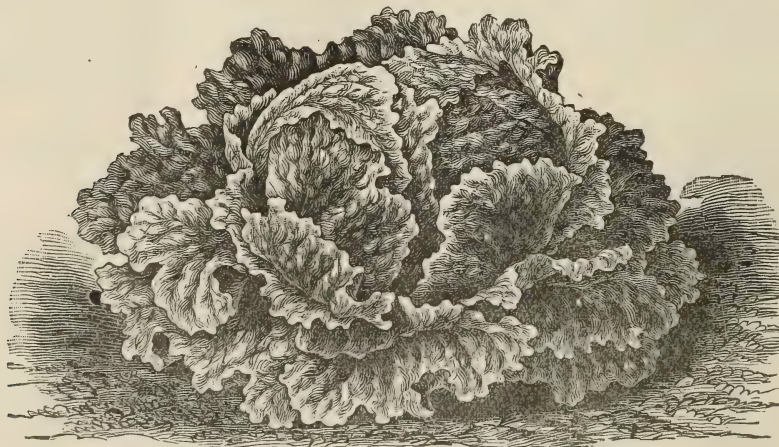


HANSON'S LETTUCE.

Deacon. A magnificent head lettuce. Light green outside, inside beautiful creamy yellow, and heading nearly as large and hard as a cabbage. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. An early, large heading variety, may be used either for forcing or open ground. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Tennis Ball, White Seeded. Hardy small heads. Best for winter culture. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



DENHAM'S MAMMOTH LETTUCE.

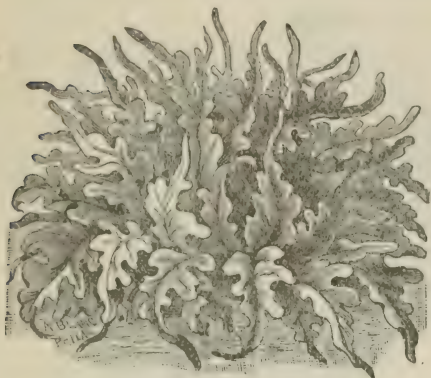
Denham's Mammoth Green. Superior summer cabbage variety. Equal, if not larger than the Hanson in size; stands the heat well; is not liable to run to seed. Excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. Fine, compact, light colored heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Buttercup. A German variety, recently introduced, plant medium sized with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color and very sweet and tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids. Good forcing variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Malta Drumhead. Very large and fine. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.



OAK LEAVED.

Oak-Leaved. A distinct variety due to the peculiar formation of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. Excellent for garnishing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Prize Head. Large, loose heads of a bright green; leaves beautifully frilled at the edge and washed with red, giving it a very unique and handsome appearance. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Victoria Cabbage. A favorite summer variety. Stands the heat well. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

All the Year Round. Can be sown at any time; very crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's New York. A very large and solid variety, showing but little tendency to run to seed. The color is a clear, deep apple green on the outside, the inside being yellowish white. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Paris Cos. One of the best of the Cos varieties; large and exceedingly tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

MELON (Musk)—GERMAN, *Melone*.

Select light warm soil; plant in hills six feet apart each way. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil a foot deep and thoroughly mixing in a couple of shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, filling up a little above the level. Planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills.

Rockyford. Originated in Colorado; the most popular melon of the times; known everywhere and sought for by lovers of good melons. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.25.

Paul Rose. Originated from the Osage and Rockyford. Flesh orange red, firm and sweet to the rind. For table use this is the best melon extant. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

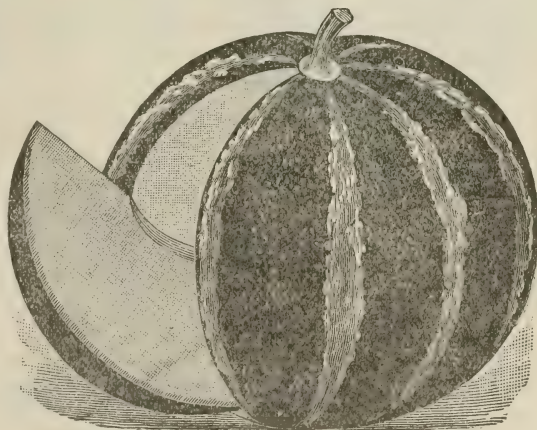
Grand Rapids. The introducers say this is the best Melon for market gardeners ever brought out. It is two weeks earlier than any other Musk Melon in cultivation, and a big one at that. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Surprise. This new Melon has a thin cream colored skin, and a thick salmon colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Nutmeg. Skin deep green; flesh greenish yellow. Very fragrant and delicious. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Defender Melon. Medium size, salmon flesh, and delicious flavor, oval shape, slightly ribbed and slight netting. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market. A large sized melon with green flesh of delicious flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

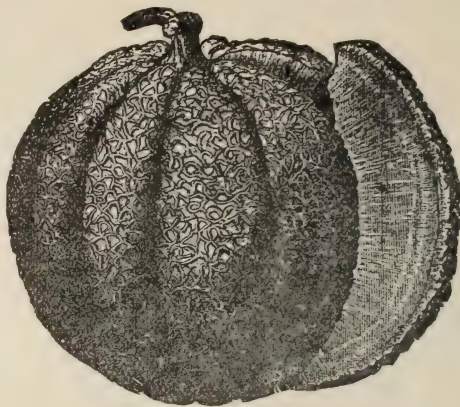


EMERALD GEM.

Emerald Gem. New, small, extra early; skin dark green; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

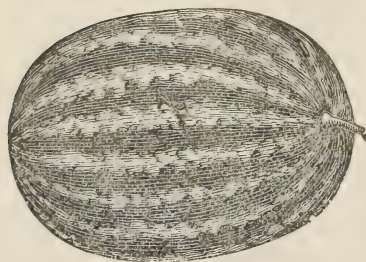
Hackensack. Extensively grown for market; large, sweet, productive and early; skin and flesh green. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Osage (also known as "Miller's Hybrid" and "New Princess"). A strong growing and productive green skinned variety; flesh a rich salmon color and very thick. It makes a fine appearance and is a good selling melon. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.



HACKENSACK.

MELON (Water)—GERMAN, *Wassermelone*.



MOUNTAIN SWEET.

Mountain Sweet. A standard market variety. Skin marbled green; flesh red, firm and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Phinney's Early. An early thin rind variety; hardy and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Kolb's Gem. One of the best for shipping purposes; stands handling without breaking; bright red flesh. Oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Flesh pink, seeds white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. An old variety; one of the richest; medium size; dark green skin, red flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Kleckley Sweets. Sweetest of all Water Melons; oblong shape; dark green color and white seeds; without doubt the finest melon ever produced. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Mountain Sprout. Similar to Mountain Sweet, with thinner rind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Citron. Red seeded, medium size; used for sweetmeats and preserves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



MARTYNIA.

A hardy annual plant with strong branching stem. The young pods, which are used for pickling, are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when young and tender. Sow seed in open ground in May. Plants should stand two feet apart each way.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN—GERMAN, *Essbare Blaetterschamme*.

Mushroom beds may be prepared in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Collect daily the fresh horse manure from the stable, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well once a week, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in about three weeks, it will then be ready for the beds. The beds should be about four feet wide, and any length required for a supply. Place the prepared dung two feet deep on the beds, mix thoroughly with the earth, and beat or press it firmly down with the back of the spade; in this state it should remain until the temperature has become sufficiently mild, which may be ascertained by thrusting a stick into the different portions of the bed.

Pieces of the spawn of the size of a walnut should then be inserted about two inches deep, and six inches apart; cover with loamy soil two inches deep, and press down evenly and firmly. Spread over all a covering of straw one foot thick, and the mushrooms should appear in five or six weeks.

Fresh Milltrack Spawn, in bricks, per brick 15c., per dozen bricks, \$1.50.

MUSTARD—GERMAN, *Senf*.

Used as a salad early in spring with Lettuce and Cress. Sow at intervals thickly, in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. For a crop of seed sow in April in drills one foot apart, and thin to about five inches in the rows.

Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.

White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA.

OKRA OR GUMBO—GERMAN, *Essbarer*.

This vegetable produces long, nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It is of easy culture, grows freely and bears abundantly. To be sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, and two feet apart in the rows.

Dwarf Green. Early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

White Velvet Pod. A distinct variety; pods large, smooth and abundant. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

ONION—GERMAN, *Zwiebel*.

The Onion should have a clean, loamy and very rich soil. The use of well rotted compost is very beneficial, and Onions will do well if sown on the same piece of land for a succession of years. Sow seed as early as possible, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing which should be frequently done, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A thick, heavy, straw-colored Onion; mild flavored and yields abundantly. Ripens early and keeps well, the standard market variety of this section. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c. lb. \$1.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



WHITE PICKLING.

Large Red Wethersfield. A large flat variety; skin deep red, flesh purplish white; very productive, good keeper, popular in the Eastern markets. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A fine large white Onion of delicate flavor, but a poor keeper. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Pickling. A small, clear white Onion; extensively used for pickling; very handsome. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Globe. A very handsome late variety; a large cropper, and of good quality. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Prize Taker. A large foreign variety; equal in quality to the Spanish varieties. To reach perfection should be started in a hot bed and transplanted. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Eben Ezer. A yellow globe variety, famous for their keeping qualities. We have the true variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE.

ONION SETS.

Plant as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows one foot apart. We handle only the Celebrated Erie Sets, which are always hard and in good condition.

White Onion Sets. Yellow Onion Sets.

Potato Onion Sets. Mkt. price.

PUMPKIN—GERMAN, *Kurbis*.

Cultivated usually among corn. Treatment same as squashes.

Connecticut Field. Best for stock. Lb. 25c.

Sugar. Medium size; fine quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Mammoth King. Grows to an immense size, three feet or more in diameter, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

PARSNIPS—GERMAN, *Pastinake*.

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

Sow in rich, deep and well-manured soil, as early as the weather will permit, in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin out to five inches apart. They are improved by frost, and are usually left in the ground all winter, and dug as needed.

Hollow Crowned. One of the best either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Large Dutch. Roots very long and smooth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

PARSLEY—GERMAN, *Petersilie*.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, and frequently remains in the ground from two to three weeks without showing any signs of vegetation. Seeds sown out of doors should be soaked in warm water at least twenty-four hours previous to planting. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the rows.

Champion Moss Curled. A very select stock; leaves beautifully curled, the best for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Extra Curled. Fine dwarf variety; admirably curled; very popular. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are plain. It is harder than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Turnip Rooted. The root resembles a small parsnip; extensively used for soups. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

PEAS—GERMAN, *Erbse*.

The Peas are very hardy and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. They should be sown very early in order to have them for early use. Sow in single or double rows from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height they attain. Brush should be furnished the tall varieties as soon as they appear. 1 qt. will sow from 150 to 200 feet of row.

Gradus. The greatest pea of recent introduction. Large handsome pods, resembling Telephone in size and shape, and as early as the earliest. A combination that cannot fail to attract the market gardener. Stock limited. Qt. 80c., pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

Nott's Excelsior (new). A dwarf wrinkled Pea, destined to take the place of the well-known American Wonder; the vines are larger and more vigorous; equally as early and much more prolific; in sweetness and quality they are equal to any. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.



AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

American Wonder. A very early green wrinkled dwarf variety; peculiarly suited to the private garden; height, ten inches. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.

Premium Gem. A dwarf wrinkled variety; height one foot. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.

Admiral. Medium early. Largely used by canners. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

First and Best. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Alaska. The earliest Pea known. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Advancer. A good market gardener's sort; peas wrinkled and of finest quality. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A fine large wrinkled variety, of exceedingly good quality; two and one-half feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

TELEPHONE. (Harvey's Improved Dark Pod.) An extra selected strain with very large dark green pods, always coming true; the result of careful breeding. The improvement over the ordinary kind is so marked that we consider this the best Telephone type now obtainable. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Admiral Dewey. A new variety of Telephone type, with larger pods of dark green color. Pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Improved Stratagem. A dwarf wrinkled marrow; highly recommended; two feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Champion of England. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$5.75.

Thos. Laxton. Qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

Long Island Mammoth. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Duke of Albany. Pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat. \$3.50 per bu.

White Marrowfat. Bu. \$3.50.

Ameer. Similar to Alaska with larger pods. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

Dwarf Champion of England. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.

PEPPERS—GERMAN, *Pfeffer*.

Cultivated largely for pickles. Sow early in spring in hot-bed. Transplant when the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart and ten inches in the rows.

Chinese Giant. Double the size of Ruby King. The largest in existence. Extremely mild and sweet, can be served sliced like tomatoes. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Cayenne. Long, slim pointed pod; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Standard sort; early, sweet and of good flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large; excellent for mangoes. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

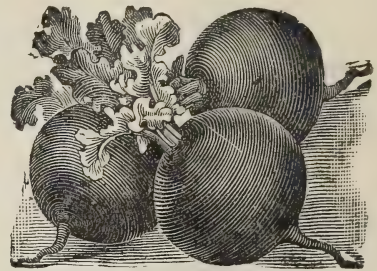
Ruby King. Large, bright red and remarkably mild and pleasant. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

RADISH—GERMAN, *Rettich*.

The Radish will succeed best in a rich, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot-beds in February or March, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession sow every two weeks until June. The winter varieties should be sown in August and treated similar to Turnip. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.

NON PLUS ULTRA. Extra Early Scarlet; one of the best for forcing; very small top. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, early variety; tender and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



NON PLUS ULTRA.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. An early variety; of medium size and handsome appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip; a few days later. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

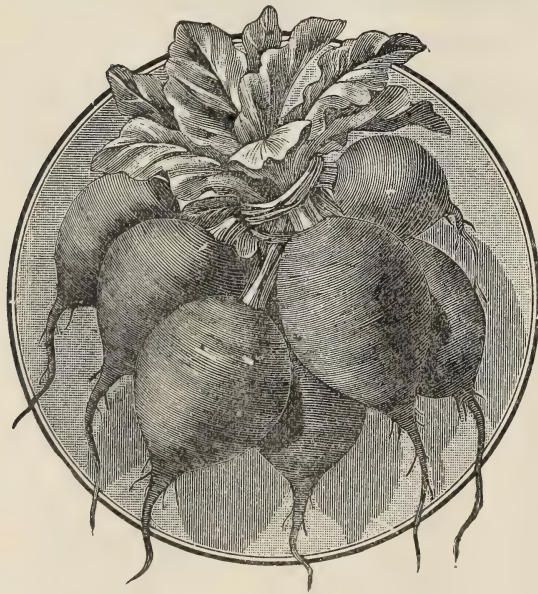
Vick's Scarlet Globe. Excellent for forcing; early; handsome color; mild flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Icicle. A long transparent White Radish of exceptionally delicate flavor. Never tough or stringy. One of the very best for the home garden. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Golden Globe. An improvement on the Yellow Turnip, being much larger; stands the heat of summer well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



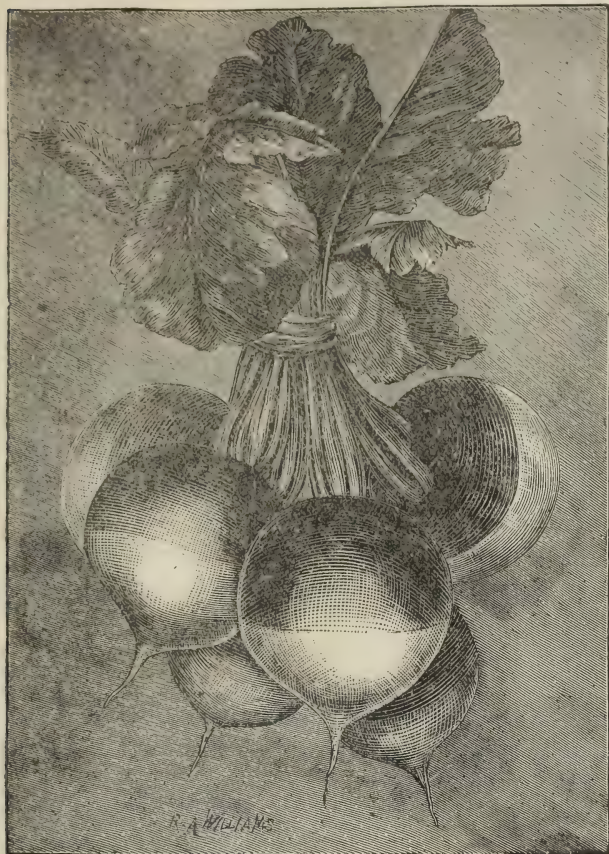
GOLDEN GLOBE.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

Chinese Rose Winter. Considered the best for winter use; medium size and very tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

California Mammoth White. A winter radish, introduced by the Chinese; it is from eight to twelve inches long, white, firm and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



ROSY GEM.



CHARTIER.

Chartier. A long Radish, distinct in color from any other sort, being crimson at the top, gradually blending to a pure waxy white; may be grown to a large size before becoming pithy and unfit for use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Grows to a large size; of oblong shape; quite solid. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above except in form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Spanish Winter. Similar to Long Black, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Chinese Celestial. A large white variety, best for autumn. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Rosy Gem. The earliest Radish in cultivation: in shape globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending to white at the bottom. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

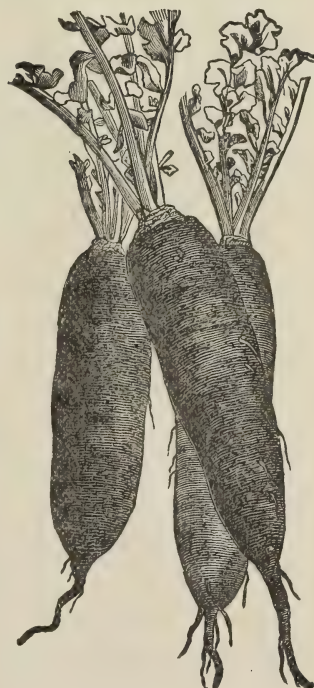
Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, of a pinkish color; flesh white and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive shaped; white tipped. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Box. A favorite round, white variety; a quick grower, and excellent for forcing under glass. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Strasburg. A desirable summer variety; large at the top, tapering to a point. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large, globe-shaped Radish, of mild flavor and snow-white skin and flesh; rapid grower; excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

Victoria. The best variety for cooking. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



SUMMER CROOK NECK.

SQUASH—GERMAN, *Kurbiss*.

The squash being a tender vine should not be planted until all danger from frost is passed. Plant in hills, the bush varieties about four feet apart, the running kinds from six to nine feet, according to their nature. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running sorts is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of fruit. 1 oz. of seed will plant from 40 to 80 hills.

Summer Crook Neck. The best and richest summer Squash; early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Golden Bush Scolloped. An early summer variety; well flavored and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early White Bush Scolloped. Similar to Golden Bush, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Crook Neck. Double the size of the ordinary Crook Neck, often two feet in length; quality good. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash, of rich orange color; very productive and keeps well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Golden Hubbard. A true Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright orange red; shell warty, hard and strong. The fruits are uniform in size and weighing from 6 to 8 lbs., and same shape as Hubbard; cooks dry and good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Fordhook. Oblong in shape, about ten inches long, excellent for baking. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; flesh bright yellow; very sweet and dry; skin green when ripe; an excellent keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. Grows to an immense size, often attaining 200 lbs. in weight; excellent for stock. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Prolific Marrow. A new fall variety; in color a brilliant orange red; a good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. Of English origin; delicious, soft, white flesh; quite distinct. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



HUBBARD.

SPINACH—GERMAN, *Spinat*.

For summer use sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. For early spring use sow in August or September, and protect during winter with straw or leaves. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

de Gaudry (new.) Broad thick leaves, of good substance, remaining in good condition a long time after being picked. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Long Standing. Runs to seed later than any other variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Round or Summer. The variety most used for early spring planting. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Victoria. Large thick leaves, somewhat curled in the center; very early. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Bloodsdaile Savoy. The best variety for fall sowing. It is very hardy and produces thick, dark green leaves of excellent quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Special prices in large quantities.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER—GERMAN, *Bocksbart*

Select light, rich soil. Sow the seed early in spring, in rows twelve inches apart. When the plants are two or three inches high thin out to six inches from each other in the rows. It is perfectly hardy and may be treated same as parsnips. 1 oz. of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Long White. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A new variety; grows double the size of the ordinary kind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES—GERMAN, *Liebsapfel*.

Sow the seed in March in a hot-bed. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out and set in pots, or set in another bed to give them room and make them "stocky." When five or six inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant to the open ground, setting the plants four feet apart each way. The Tomato requires a sunny location and rich soil to produce handsome specimens and a good crop. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

June Pink. An extra early variety, coming in with Earliana, of which it is a selection. The fruit, however, has an acme color which, with its earliness, makes it a very desirable acquisition. The fruit is round, grows in clusters, and bears throughout the season. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00.

Spark's Earliana. A new, extra early variety; large size, handsome shape, bright red color; a most profitable variety for the market gardener. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet and quality good. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

Trucker's Favorite. One of the best market garden varieties; color purplish red, of large size, even growth, and prolific bearer. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

Champion Dwarf. A distinct and valuable sort, having a strong main stem, which enables it to support its fruit well up from the ground. The crop ripens up early and evenly. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, Acme in color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.



Livingston's Beauty. An early variety; fruit a glossy crimson, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size until late in the season. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's New Stone. A bright red, perfectly smooth and solid tomato; thicker from stem end to blossom end than most varieties; for all around purposes we consider this the best one in the list. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest of all; not only ripens its first fruits, but a large proportion of the crop earlier than any other sort; valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Acme. Very early; color reddish purple. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Trophy. A second early variety, producing large-sized and beautiful fruit. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Maule's Enormous. The largest Tomato grown; deep red in color, smooth shape, solid meat, and in every way a perfect Tomato; should be in every garden. Oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Plum. For preserves. Oz. 30c



LONG WHITE SALSIFY.

TURNIPS—GERMAN, *Rube*.

For early use sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For fall and winter use the seed should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August. The Swedes should be sown in June, the plants thinned out to six inches in the rows.



WHITE EGG.

Extra Early Milan. A week earlier than any other variety; producing good sized bulbs before others have begun to form. Bulbs white, with purple top, round, flattened and solid, with very slender tap root; the best grown for early market. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh; medium size; quick growth; juicy, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Egg. An excellent variety; nearly oval or egg-shaped; flesh firm, fine grained and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The most popular kind in cultivation; matures quickly; flesh white and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Top Strap Leaf. Similar to Purple Top, having white instead of purple top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball. A round, smooth variety, of fine quality; skin bright yellow; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety; fine for market purposes. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Cowhorn, or Long White. Recommended as a soil renovator, and largely used for that purpose. The roots being long, go deep into the soil and loosen and lighten it up as well as adding a quantity of nitrogen to it. The agricultural papers have explained the value of it as a fertilizer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

Laing's Improved Purple Top. The earliest variety; large, handsome roots, and good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Sweet German or Russian. A large, white variety; first-rate keeper, and good either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Improved Rhode Island. Grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

PLANTS.

In their season we can supply the following list of Plants:

CABBAGE,

PANSY,

CAULIFLOWER,

VERBENA,

EGG PLANTS,

SALVIA SPLENDENS,

TOMATO PLANTS,

PINKS,

PEPPER,

SWEET WILLIAMS,

CELERY, Etc.

PETUNIA,

GERANIUMS, Etc.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Sow the seed of any of the kinds mentioned in the following list in April or May. Keep free from the weeds, and as they come into flower cut the stems and leaves on a fair day, and spread in a shady place to dry for winter use. When cured wrap them in paper to exclude the air, and store them in a place free from dampness.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.		pkt.	oz.	lb.
Anise	5c	10c	\$1.00	Lavender	10c	20c	\$2.00
Basil (Sweet).....	5	25	2.00	Marjoram (Sweet).....	5	20	1.25
Caraway.....	5	10	.50	Savory Summer.....	5	20	1.00
Coriander.....	5	10	.50	Saffron.....	5	20	2.00
Dandelion.....	10	30	3.00	Sage (Broad-leaved).....	5	20	1.25
Dill.....	5	10	.60	Sorrel	5	15	1.50
Fennel (Sweet).....	5	10	1.00	Thyme.....	5	30	2.00

FORMULAS FOR SPRAYING MIXTURES.

Prepared at the Agricultural Station "Cornell."

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate..... 6 pounds.
Quicklime..... 4 pounds.
Water.....40 gallons.

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungous diseases.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper Carbonate.....1 ounce.
Ammonia.....enough to dissolve the copper.
Water.....9 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper Sulphate..... 1 pound.
Water.....15 gallons.

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard Soap..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.
Boiling Water.....1 gallon.
Kerosene......2 gallons.

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene and churn with a pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

We carry in stock a complete line of Spraying Apparatus, from 50c. up, for which see pages 44 and 45. We would call particular attention to the Deming Spray Pumps, which are the best in the world.



We give strict attention to the selection of our Agricultural Seeds, and only offer such kinds as have proved themselves adapted to the climate of this section. Grains being subject to variation in price, we will be pleased to send samples and market prices of any of the following varieties on application:

BARLEY—Six-Rowed. Very fine Canadian grown. Bu. \$1.25.

—**Two-Rowed.** For feeding purposes the two-rowed is superior to the six, yielding a third more of both straw and grain. Bu. \$1.25.

—**Highland Chief.** A two-rowed variety. Has yielded as high as 60 bu. to the acre. The grain is extraordinarily large and heavy, and for feeding purposes it is probably the best barley to grow. Bu. \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT—Japanese. A new and distinct variety; the kernels are at least twice as large as any other variety. Bu. \$1.00.

—**Silver Hull.** Earlier than the common variety, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. Bu. \$1.00.

FIELD CORN.

FLINT VARIETIES.

Owing to the scarcity of good seed this year, the prices given here are subject to change.

—**Hall's Gold Nugget.** Largest eight-rowed corn grown. Ears about 14 inches long. Kernels extraordinary large and broad. Stocks good average height. Growers tell us it will outyield all other flint corns; matures early enough to avoid frost, and is a good safe corn for this locality. Pk. 75c, bu. \$2.00.

—**Genesee Valley.** Our famous eight-rowed yellow flint, with ears from 12 to 15 inches long, cannot be equaled; small cob, beautiful bright golden yellow grains. Ripening very early, and good yielder. Pk. 75c., bu. \$2.00.

—**Early Sanford.** An eight-rowed white flint, very desirable for either grain crop or ensilage purposes. We have the true variety. Pk. 75c., bu. \$2.00.

—**King Philip.** Copper colored with long, slim ears. An old standard variety. Pk. 75c. bu. \$2.00.

—**Longfellow.** Extra long ears of bright yellow color; very attractive. Pk. 75c., bu. \$2.00.

—**Smutnose.** A good old-fashioned variety with tips of ears stained red. Pk. 75c., bu. \$2.00.

For Sweet Corn see Page 9

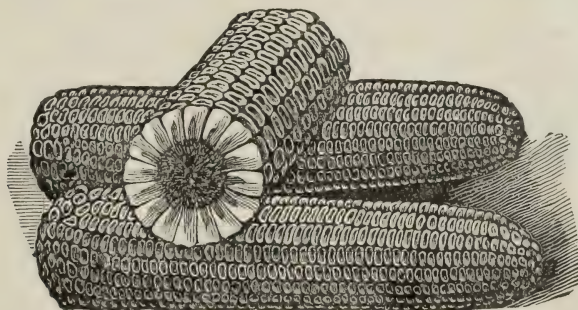


GENESEE
VALLEY.

DENT VARIETIES.



- Pedigree Leaming.** The above is a photograph of a field of Leaming Corn grown from our pedigree seed on the Hilhurst Farm. Notice the beautiful, even stand, all ripe and ready to go into the silo. Mr. Brown, the general manager, who appears in the picture, says it was the most satisfactory crop of silo corn they ever grew. Pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.
- Bloody Butcher.** An extra early maturing variety extensively grown in the Northern States where the seasons are short. Ears 8 to 12 inches long with 12 to 16 rows of a reddish or flesh color kernels, maturing in 90 days. Per pk. 50c., bu. \$1.75.
- Pride of the North.** An early Dent variety introduced several years ago, and as popular today as ever. We have the genuine variety. Per pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.
- Early Butler Yellow Dent.** A cross from Pride of the North, and somewhat earlier than that excellent variety. Probably no corn in cultivation will outshell it, 70 lbs. of ears having shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn. It has a beautiful yellow color, and will give the grower the greatest satisfaction. Per pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.



EARLY BUTLER CORN.

- White Cap Yellow Dent.** Claimed to be 10 days earlier than the Leaming; and on poor, thin soil to outyield that variety by 25 per cent. The tip end of the grain is white and the inside yellow, which combination gives it a most beautiful appearance. Expert corn growers pronounce it a perfect field corn. Per pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.
 - Early Mastodon Corn.** Originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared yet early corn.
- The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100 day corn in cultivation and will outyield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest it far outyielded every other yellow corn in America. Per pk. 40c., bu. \$1.50.

- Wisconsin White Dent.** A new extra early variety, maturing ahead of our early frosts. Makes a good silo corn. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Iowa Gold Mine.** A very deep-grained variety of a bright golden yellow; small cob, shelling out large quantities of corn. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Red Cob Ensilage.** A large white corn with red cob; stalks especially sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a great height; a perfect ensilage corn. Per bu. \$1.25.
- Cuban Giant Ensilage (new).** A perfect ensilage corn. Having the creamy quality of the Tuscarora Corn, and the growth and rankness of the Red Cob Ensilage. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Evergreen Fodder Corn.** Per bu. \$2.00.
- RYE—Excelsior Spring.** Shorter straw than winter. Per bu. \$1.50.
- SPRING WHEAT—Scotch fife.** Per bu. \$1.50.



SUGAR CANE.

HAIRY VETCH (*Vicia-villosa*).

Winter Vetch has been found adapted to nearly all parts of the United States. In drought resistance it is perhaps the best of the Vetches. It will also stand severe cold, so that it is rarely frozen out in the northernmost States. This makes it particularly valuable as a winter cover and green manure crop.

Hairy Vetch gives the best results when planted on well tilled and well drained land. Seed should be drilled or broadcasted at the rate of 25 to 40 pounds per acre. When grown for hay it is usually sown with a bushel of rye, oats or wheat. Some farmers, however, use only a peck or less of the grain. It may be sown from September to December. When desirable to delay the maturing of a fall-sown crop it may be pastured quite late in the Spring. Per lb. 12c., bu. \$7.50.

—Spring Vetch. Per bu. \$2.75.

SPELTZ. A cereal somewhat resembling rye, yields enormous crops of green fodder if cut early, or may be left to ripen its grain, which is of great feeding value and relished by all kinds of stock. Per bu. \$1.00.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Grown extensively for forage, especially for sheep. Sown in June or July, it yields a bounteous fall pasturage, on which sheep and young stock fatten with marvelous rapidity. If sown broadcast, about 5 lbs. per acre will be required; if drilled, considerably less will do. We have the true Essex Dwarf, which should not be confounded with the worthless annual. Per lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$8.00.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber. Used largely for fodder; rich in saccharine, and the best of dairy foods. Lb. 5c., per 100 lbs. \$4.00.

COW PEAS.**THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER.**

Makes poor land rich and rich land better. For this purpose the Cow Pea is very popular, especially for light soil. There is no surer or cheaper method of improving worn-out soil than with Cow Peas. They add large quantities of nitrogen to the soil and leave it in good shape for the following crop. There are several varieties, and we carry the three best adapted to the northern climates:

Whip-poor-will, the most popular.....	Per bu. \$3.50
Clay, not so early as above.....	" 2.50
Black Southern.....	" 2.50

PEAS—Canada Field. Bu. \$2.50.

MILLET.

Valuable as a catch crop. When grass is short may be sown up to the end of June or middle of July, and produce a good crop of hay.

- Common. Good early variety. Per bu. \$1.50.
- German. Larger than above. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Siberian. Introduced from Russia. Per bu. \$1.25.
- Broom Corn (or Hog). Valuable for hog and chicken feed. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Japanese. Comes from Japan; the largest variety of all; grows from 6 to 8 feet high, yielding immense quantities of feed. Per bu. \$1.50.
- Hungarian Grass. Similar to the millets. Per bu. \$1.25.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

CANADA GROWN.



The cultivation of Alfalfa is lately becoming of wide spread interest. There has been an erroneous impression that it could only be grown in certain favored localities; with proper treatment and the right seed, success is certain. The crop may be cut from 3 to 4 times a year, producing from a ton to a ton and a half at each cutting. By raising it the farmer not only produces large quantities of forage, but at the same time he is enriching his fields for future crops, as it is a great nitrogen gatherer. The matter of SEED is of the greatest importance. We secure our supply from Canada, only a few miles from Buffalo, and it is, therefore, *acclimated* and much

superior to seed that is grown in Utah or Kansas, the usual source of supply. We have submitted samples to the Government and they have reported it pure, and we are, therefore, able to furnish the most desirable seed that can be obtained. Per bu. \$11.00. See page 46 for Farmogerm.

OATS.

Danish Wonder. "Imported." A new variety with big plump kernels, weighing 45 to 50 lbs. per bushel, being imported direct from Denmark, they will produce large crops of the most beautiful grains imaginable. Straw long and stiff. Stooling out strong and vigorous, and free from rust. Per pk. 60c., bu. \$2.00.

Black Bell. "Imported." Black Oats are considered more productive and more resistant to adverse conditions than white oats. The Black Bell is a large grained heavy yielding variety and will ensure a large crop. Per pk., 60c., bu. \$2.00.

Sensation. A new variety, with extraordinary large plump grain of beautiful appearance. Last season they yielded 60 bu. per acre under ordinary cultivation, while the straw grew five feet high. So far they have shown no inclination to rust and are a most desirable acquisition. Per bu. \$1.00. Send for sample.

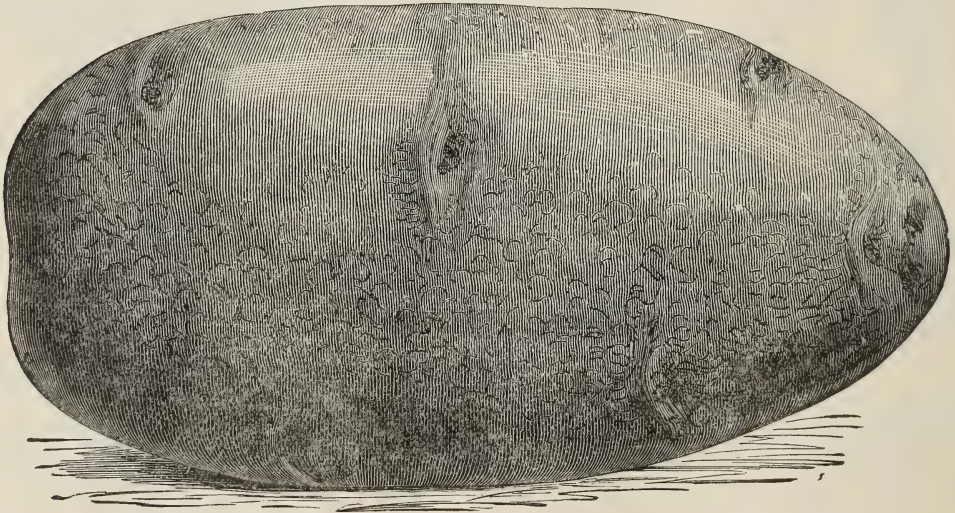




CANADA CLUSTER OATS.

This grand new variety is a valuable acquisition. It is very productive, growing with a strong, stiff straw from three to four feet high, standing up through the severest storms and stooling freely. Grains very heavy and distributed around the entire head, making it an enormous yielder. It is an excellent variety to sow with Peas or Vetches, the strong straw holding them well up from the ground and making a fine green fodder. The grain is very heavy, weighing nearly forty pounds to the measured bushel and of splendid feeding qualities. Per bu. \$1.00.

POTATOES.



—**Bovee.** A new extra early variety, named after its originator, Mr. Martin Bovee of Michigan. It is a pink or flesh color of oblong shape. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "It seems that the Bovee is at least twelve days earlier than the Early Ohio and a very much better shape." The introducers claim that it is not only one of the earliest, but also a great yielder, and its cooking qualities cannot be excelled. Per bu. \$1.50.

—**Early Ohio.** Per bu. \$1.50.

—**Early Six Weeks.** Said to be a seedling from the Ohio, which it resembles, but very much earlier. Under favorable circumstances the potatoes reach the size of hens' eggs in six weeks from planting. Its extreme earliness makes it an ideal variety for the home garden. Per bu. \$1.50.

For other varieties ask for prices.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

No seeds vary so much in quality or require more discrimination in buying. We exercise the greatest care in their selection, and offer only the best that can be procured, all carefully cleaned and free from noxious weeds. Special prices will be quoted on large quantities on application.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike. Native of Sweden ; perfectly hardy ; does not heave in winter. Unsurpassed for bees. Price variable.

Medium Red. The common variety. Price variable.

Mammoth Red. Stock true and prime. Price variable.

Crimson. An annual with crimson flowers ; valuable as a fertilizer ; sown in late summer after early crops are taken off ; will produce a heavy growth to turn under the following spring. Price variable.

White Dutch. Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 40c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns. Per bu. \$1.00.

Fancy Red Top. Cleaned from chaff. Per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Thrives on a variety of soils. Valuable for lawns. Per bu. \$2.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). The most valuable and widely known pasture grass. Per bu. \$2.50.

Bromus Inermis. A coarse, rank growing grass, resisting drouth and very permanent. Per lb. 15c.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Forms a close turf ; may be advantageously sown on lawns. Lb. 40c.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor ; should be in every mixture for lawns ; true. Lb. 60c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriscula*). Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail. Lb. 25c.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). The staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Per 100 lbs. \$12.00, lb. 15c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). The most important species of the fescues ; highly valuable for permanent grass lands, both for spring and autumn. Per lb. 20c.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted to shady situations ; growing readily where others refuse to thrive. Lb. 50c.

Meadow Fox Tail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of our best grasses for permanent pastures ; stands the heat of summer well. Lb. 25c.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). Thrives best in moist-sheltered soils ; well adapted for irrigated meadows and places shaded by trees. Lb. 40c.

Harvey's Special Pasture Mixture. A good pasture mixture should consist of permanent grasses mixed in proper proportions, to insure a luxuriant growth throughout the season. Our Special will meet the average need, and for all ordinary conditions will be found entirely satisfactory and make a bounteous supply of feed, where Timothy alone would prove an absolute failure. It should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Per bu. of 16 lbs. \$1.75.

FLOWER SEEDS.

- ABRONIA.** Pretty trailing plants, bearing clusters of fragrant Verbena-like flowers. Valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half hardy annuals.
- Mixed..... 5



AGERATUM.

- ACROCLINIUM.** One of the finest everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.
- Mixed..... 5
- ADONIS.** The flowers of this class are not numerous, but they are very showy, and grow freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.
- Mixed..... 5



AGROSTEMMA.

- AGERATUM.** Beautiful and showy flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Hardy annuals.
- Mixed..... 5

- AGROSTEMMA.** (Viscaria.) Sometimes called Rose of Heaven. Neat, free growing hardy plants; well adapted for beds, and fine for cutting. Flowers like small Pinks, on long slender stems..... 5

- ALYSSUM.** One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated, blooms continuously through the summer and survives the first hard frosts. Hardy annuals.

- Sweet, pure white, very fragrant. 5



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.

- AMARANTHUS.** A brilliant class of ornamental foliage plants, doing best in rather poor soil. Half hardy annuals.

- Tricolor (Joseph's Coat), beautiful spotted leaves..... 5



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

- Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), drooping chains of red flowers 5
- Mixed, all the different varieties..... 5

- ANAGALLIS.** A genus of pretty dwarf annual and biennial plants, expanding their numerous blue or red flowers whenever the sun shines.

- Mixed Colors 5



ANAGALLIS.

PER PKT.

ASPERULA. A profuse blooming hardy annual of dwarf habit, bearing clusters of light blue, sweet scented flowers.

—**Azurea setosa.**..... 5

ASTER. This beautiful and popular class of hardy annuals stands unrivaled as autumn-blooming plants.



ASTER, NEW ROSE.

—**Ostrich Feather (New).** Flowers very large with long loosely curled petals; beautiful... 10

—**Aster (Queen of the Market).** The earliest flowering of all Asters; largely used for market, and also excellent for pots.

White 5

Mixed 5

—**Comet.** A beautiful and distinct variety, with curled and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

White 5

Pink 5

PER PKT.

—**Paeony Flowered Perfection.** The most perfect and beautiful variety grown; densely double.

White 5

Crimson 5

Light Blue 5

Rose..... 5

Mixed..... 5



ASTER, TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

—**Victoria.** A recurved variety, bearing very large and showy flowers.

Mixed 10

—**Dwarf Chrysanthemum.** The flowers are full, Chrysanthemum shaped, and produced in clusters; an excellent sort.

Violet, white edge 5

Mixed 5

—**Semples Branching.**

White 5

Pink..... 5

Lavender..... 5

Mixed..... 5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). A showy and interesting plant, commonly called Columbine; stands the frost well; hardy perennials.

—**Chrysantha, bright yellow**..... 5

—**Mixed, best double varieties**..... 5

—**Mixed, best single varieties**..... 5



AQUILEGIA—1, single—2, double.

PER PKT.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (*Centaurea Cyanus*.) Pretty flowers, in bloom all summer, in shades of blue, pink and white mixed... 5

BALSAM. (*Lady's Slipper*.) A beautiful and popular class of plants. Tender annuals.
—*Camelia*-flowered, pink, scarlet and white. 5
—*Camelia*-flowered, large double mixed. 5

CALENDULA. A coarse, free-flowering, showy class of annuals, the double varieties, very desirable.

	PER PKT.
—Orange Giant, bright orange, double.....	5
—Prince of Orange, double	5
—Mixed, all colors, double	5

CALLIOPSIS. One of the best hardy annuals; colors rich; flowers numerous and beautiful.

—Mixed, all colors	5
—Mixed, double.....	5

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis*.) An old and universal favorite; almost indispensable for bouquets.

—New Carmine, rich, deep rose.....	5
—Sweet Scented, pure white ...	5
—Empress, pure white, long spikes	5
—Purple.....	5
—Mixed, all colors	5

CARNATION. The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family; flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Half hardy perennials.

—Carnation, German, double, mixed.....	5
—Grenadine red.....	5
—Marguerite. Unlike the ordinary Carnation, this variety blooms the first year; those sown in spring commence flowering in latter part of summer. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter.	5



SWEET-SCENTED CANDYTUFT.

ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

IBERIS UMBELLATA.



CARNATION.

PER PKT.

CANNA. (Indian Shot.) Stately plants with broad, tropical foliage of great beauty.

—**Fine Mixed** 5

—**Crozy's New Hybrids.** Dwarf in habit. Early bloomers, with flowers equally as large as Gladiolus; of various brilliant colors. Excellent for pots 5

CANTERBURY BELL. (Campanula.) This is one of the most useful and well known plants. Hardy perennials.



4—CAMPAULA MEDIUM.

—**Double Mixed** 5

—**Single Mixed** 5

PER PKT.

COCKSCOMB. (Celosia.) Beautiful, free flowering, graceful annuals, which for fine effect take the front rank in annual plants.

—**Mixed**, all varieties 5

CENTAUREA. A hardy and showy class of bedding plants, including Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sultan.

—**Candidissima**, silvery white, deep cut foliage 15

—**Gymnocarpa**, white foliage, delicately cut. 10

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (Eschscholtzia.)

An exceedingly showy class of profuse flowering plants. Hardy annuals.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

—**Mixed**, all good varieties 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The tall, double annual Chrysanthemums are among the most showy of summer flowering plants.

—**Double White** 5

—**Mixed**, all the best varieties 5

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. (Ricinus.) One of the most stately and ornamental large plants cultivated. Looks best grown as single specimens. Half hardy annual.

—**Zanzibariensis**, a new African giant variety, surpassing all others in size and beauty. The leaf is sometimes two feet across, while the stem will reach a height of ten feet... 5

—**Sanguineus**, blood red, eight feet 5



CASTOR-OIL PLANT.

- PER PKT.
- Purpureus, purple, six feet..... 5
- Communis, Castor-Oil plant 5
- Mixed, per packet..... 5

COSMOS. One of our most beautiful autumn flowering plants, growing to a height of four or five feet, and giving an abundance of blossoms after all others are done.

- Pure White..... 5
- Mixed Colors..... 5



DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis). Pretty little well known border flowers; a cold frame in winter and north border in summer will insure plenty of plants.

- Longfellow, double red..... 5
- Double White..... 5
- Bellis Perennis, fl. pl., choice mixed double 5
- DAISY SWAN RIVER.** (Brachycome.) Very pretty dwarf plants, bearing a profusion of Daisy-like flowers, hardy annuals.
- Blue and White, mixed..... 5

PER PKT.

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.) Half hardy annuals, producing large trumpet shaped flowers seven to nine inches long. Roots may be preserved during the winter in sand in a dry cellar.

- Fine Mixed, all colors..... 5

EVERLASTING FLOWER. (Helichrysum.) An exceedingly handsome class, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets; the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded..... 5

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) A charming and interesting perennial of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation.

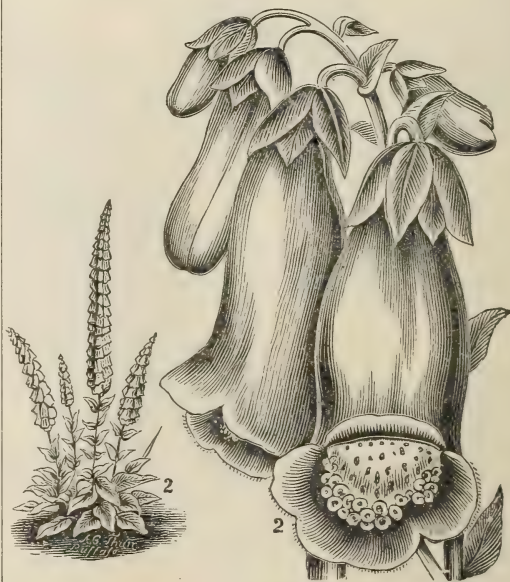
- Victoria, dwarf variety with very large flowers..... 10
- Palustris, true forget-me-not..... 5

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Mirabilis.) The old and well known Marvel of Peru; a beautiful plant of fine habit, glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. Hardy annual.

- Variegated leaved..... 5
- Mirabilis Jalapa, best mixed..... 5

FOX GLOVE. (Digitalis.) Very effective and showy plants with dense spikes of flowers on stems three or four feet high. Hardy perennials.

- Fine Mixed, all good varieties..... 5



2—DIGITALIS.

PER PKT.

- FLAX.** (*Linum*.) A handsome variety of free flowering annuals, deserving a place in every garden.
- Grandiflorum Rubrum**, crimson..... 5
- GAILLARDIA.** A showy, vigorous class of constant bloomers, making a brilliant display.
- Fine Mixed** 5
- GODETIA.** A genus of exceedingly handsome and showy hardy annuals from California, growing about a foot and a half high, and producing numberless rosy-lilac flowers.
- Dwarf Mixed**..... 5
- GOURDS.** A highly interesting class of ornamental climbing plants, with fruit of singular shape, color and markings.
- Calabash**, or dipper..... 5
- Orange**, known as mock orange. 5
- Gooseberry**, small, bright green 5
- Mixed**, all varieties..... 5
- GOLDEN FEATHER.** (*Pyrethrum aureum*.) A beautiful bedding plant with showy golden foliage..... 5



1—SENSITIVE PLANT.

HOLLYHOCK. This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a greater favorite every year. The flowers being large and stems erect, the plants look best when grown at the back of a border. Hardy biennial.

- Double Yellow**..... 5
- Double White**..... 5
- Double Pink**..... 5
- Double Purple**..... 5
- Double Mixed**..... 5

HIBISCUS. A showy ornamental class of annuals. The flowers are large and of beautiful color.

—**Best Mixed**..... 5

HELIOTROPE. A general favorite for its delicious fragrance..... 5

PER PKT.

JOB'S TEARS. A curious ornamental grass, so called from the appearance of the seed.. 5

HONEY-SUCKLE. (*Hedysarum*.) A handsome free flowering plant, producing beautiful racemes of red and white pea shaped flowers. Hardy perennial 5

LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*.) Beautiful showy plants from one to three feet in height. Excellent for background. Double mixed 5

LOVE IN A MIST. (*Nigella*.) A singular plant, known also as the devil in the bush, owing to the flower being partially concealed by the finely cut foliage. Hardy annual. . . 5

LOBELIA. A charming class of fine trailing plants; delicate blue and white flowers.

- Crystal Palace Compacta**..... 5
- Erinus**, deep blue flowers..... 5
- Gracilis Alba**, white flowers..... 5

MARIGOLD. (*Tagetes*.) One of the universal favorites; the only element they lack of being a perfect flower being the odor.

- African**, double mixed colors, tall. 5
- French**, double mixed colors, dwarf..... 5

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda*.) One of the most universal favorites in cultivation, because of its delicate fragrance.

- Common Sweet Scented**..... 5
- Machet**, a dwarf variety, used for pots and borders 5
- Parson's White**..... 5
- Crimson Queen**..... 5
- Giant Pyramidal**..... 5



NASTURTIUM DWARF.



PANSY.

(MIMOSA) SENSITIVE PLANT. A very interesting plant, grown as a curiosity, the leaves of which shrink and fall on being slightly touched; will thrive best in a compost of loam and peat. 5

MUSK PLANT. (*Mimulus Moschatus*.) Delicate plants with a musky odor. 5

MOURNING BRIDE. (*Scabiosa*.) Very showy and pretty plants, excellent for mixed borders. Flowers of all colors from black to white. Very useful for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

—Mixed, dwarf varieties. 5

NICOTIANA. A good border plant, having long tubed white flowers, which open about six o'clock P. M. and emit a powerful and pleasant odor during the evening and night.

—*Nicotiana affinis* 5

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

—King of Tom Thumb, scarlet 5

—King Theodore, crimson. 5

—Ruby King, carmine flowers. 5

—Yellow, bright. 5

—Pearl, white 5

—Mixed, all colors. 5

For tall varieties see page 39.

PANSY. Commonly called Heartsease. This universal favorite is so well known as to render any description superfluous.

—World's Best, a superb mixture 15

PER PKT.

—Separate Colors. 10

—German Mixed. 5

PINK. Very closely related to the Carnation and Picotee, but more vigorous and hardy. Hardy perennial.



CHINESE PINK.

—Pink, finest single, mixed. 5

—Pink, finest Scotch, mixed. 5

—Double Grass. 25

—Chinese Pink, double, mixed. 5

PER PKT.

PETUNIA. A plant of easy, vigorous growth, producing flowers in great abundance all the season.



3—SINGLE PETUNIA.

—Finest Hybrid..... 10



1—DOUBLE PETUNIA.

—Double Mixed..... 25

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. For variety, brilliancy of color, and constant show there is no flower that equals the Phlox. Half hardy annuals.

—Separate Colors..... 5

—Mixed—All colors..... 5

PER PKT.

—Star of Quedlinburg, a striking novelty; the petals are elongated, running out into five points, giving it a star-like appearance. Beautiful..... 5



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

—Perennial, perfectly hardy..... 5

POPPY. (Papaver.) Very showy, hardy plants, producing immense flowers of brilliant color; succeed well in any good garden soil.

—Carnation-flowered, double mixed..... 5

—Iceland..... 5

—Pæony-flowered, double mixed..... 5

—Danebrog, scarlet, with white cross in the center..... 5

—Oriental, (hardy)..... 5

—New Shirley. The flowers of this new variety are unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Colors running from blush and white to rose and crimson, but no scarlet... 5

—Double, all best varieties..... 5

PORTULACA. Low growing, neat plants, producing a profusion of brilliant, richly colored flowers. Succeed best on dry, gravelly soil. Half hardy annuals.

—Single, mixed..... 5

—Double Rose-flowered..... 10

PRIMULA. Elegant free blooming dwarf plants, producing their flowers in trusses in great abundance during the early spring.

—Sinensis Fimbriata, fringed Chinese primrose..... 25



PORTULACA.

PER PKT.

STOCK. The Ten-week or annual Stock present nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance, early flowering and abundance of flowers.



TEN-WEEK STOCK

- Large Flowering Dwarf, mixed. 5
- Large Flowering Dwarf, white. 5

PER PKT.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Beautiful annuals, with large, showy, richly colored flowers, having a velvety softness seldom seen on other flowers.

- Mixed, extra large flowered. 5

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. (Euphorbia.) A very showy, hardy annual; one of our most useful foliage plants. Half hardy annual.

- Euphorbia Variegata. 5

SNAP DRAGON. (Antirrhinum.) Fine and showy perennials, blooming freely the first summer; continuing in bloom until frost.



SNAP DRAGON

- Majus, tall varieties, mixed. 5
- Nanum Dwarf 5

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.) Hardy perennials, one of our most desirable perennials, of various colors, mixed. 5

SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus.) Dwarf, double. 5

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy, scarlet flowers. Will bloom profusely all summer. Oz. 10c. 5



1—VERBENA.

	PER PKT.
VERBENA. A well known bedding plant, producing a profusion of flowers.	
—Defiance, deep scarlet.....	5
—Mixed, all colors.....	5
VIOLETS. Fashion's favorite. Succeeds best in partial shade.	
—Sweet Scented.....	5
WALL FLOWER (Cheiranthus). Pretty little flowers, somewhat resembling Ten-week Stock.....	5
ZINNIA. One of the most brilliant and desirable annuals cultivated.	
—Zinnia Elegans, double, very choice.....	5
—Named Varieties, each.....	5

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

THUNBERGIA. (Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful climbers with an abundance of single flowers ranging in color from white to orange, with dark eye. Excellent for hanging baskets, vases, etc. When sown in beds, and pegged down like verbenas, will send up innumerable flower stalks, so as to make the whole bed a mass of flowers. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy scarlet flowers. Continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER. One of the most rapid climbers we have for quickly covering verandas, trellises, etc.; they are unequalled. After once started will seed themselves year after year. 10 to 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA. (Allegheny Vine.) A hardy biennial which sows its own seeds, and therefore comes up year after year when once started. It has fern-like foliage and pretty rose colored flowers. 10 to 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE. (*Tropaeolum peregrinum*.) A very pretty vine with finely cut foliage and peculiar bright yellow flowers. It should be more universally planted than it is. Pkt. 5c.

COBÆA SCANDENS. A beautiful climber with large bell-shaped blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE. (*Cardiospermum*.) A genus of rapid growing, handsome climbers, sometimes called Love-in-a-Puff. Flowers are not very pretty but singular. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea quamoclit*.) Graceful climber with dark green foliage and star-shaped flower. 7 ft. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS. Very useful in covering arbors, fences, etc., while the fruit is both ornamental and useful. 10 to 40 ft. Mixed, 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN. (*Dolichos*.) Quick growing ornamental climbers, producing clusters of white and purple pea-shaped flowers. Will thrive anywhere and make a dense shade. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY. Known everywhere, a new variety (Japanese Giant) although flowering somewhat later than the ordinary kind, is a royal acquisition with its immense and gorgeous colored flowers. Morning Glory, Mixed, 5c. Japanese, Mixed, 5c.

MOON FLOWER. (*Ipomoea*.) A rapid climber with immense white flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Blooms at night, hence its name. 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM. This old time favorite has been improved by cross-breeding until its variations in coloring in both flowers and foliage are marvelously beautiful. There is no flower (excepting perhaps the Sweet Peas) which gives such large returns for so little care. It continues to bloom throughout the summer till stopped by frost. For Dwarf Varieties see page 36. Scarlet, 5c.; Dark Crimson, 5c.; Orange, 5c.; Pearl, Cream White, 5c.; Mixed, all colors, 5c.

MAURANDYA. Delicate trailing plants, excellent for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Flowers dark blue, pink and white. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas.

Named Varieties.

Alice Eckford. Rich cream tinted standard; white wings.

America. The brightest blood red striped.

Black Knight. Deep maroon; self-colored.

Blanche Ferry. Large pink and white flowers, very early.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, extra large flowers.

Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac.

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue.

Countess of Radnor. Standards delicate lavender, wings dark mauve.

Cupid Mixture. Distinct as possible from any other sorts 6 inches high, but spreading out and forming a mass fully one-and-a-half feet across. Hundreds of stems shoot up, each bearing three to four flowers, and all in full bloom at once.

Dainty. White, prettily edged with pink.

Dorothy Eckford. The finest of all whites yet introduced.

Earliest of All. (Re-selected stock.) Same color as Blanche Ferry, flowering ten days earlier than the extra early type. Valuable for greenhouse culture.

Eliza Eckford. Standards suffused with a delicate rose, wings lightly blushed. Three flowered sometimes four; long stems.

Emily Henderson. Pure white.

Firefly. A deep, brilliant scarlet; truly a fiery shade.

Gladys Unwin. (New Spencer type.) Very large, open form with wavy edges. A clear, bright, light pink with edgings a shade deeper. Free flowering and one of the best of the newer varieties.

Nora Unwin. (New Spencer type.) This takes front rank among the newest varieties of Sweet Peas. The flowers are a beautiful pure white, finely waved or fluted. It is of good substance, and very effective in appearance.

Gorgeous. Salmon orange.

Her Majesty. Soft rosy pink, extra large flowers.

Katherine Tracy. Delicate rose pink.

King Edward VII. This is the best rich dark red yet introduced. A fine large flower of an intense shade of crimson.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. The finest pale lavender.

Lottie Eckford. White ground lightly suffused with heliotrope.

Lovely. Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.

Maid of Honor. White edged with lavender-blue.

Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange-pink, very large.

Navy Blue. Largest size; deep violet blue.

New Countess. Clear light lavender.

Prima Donna. First among the pinks.

Primrose. Pale primrose yellow.

Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink.

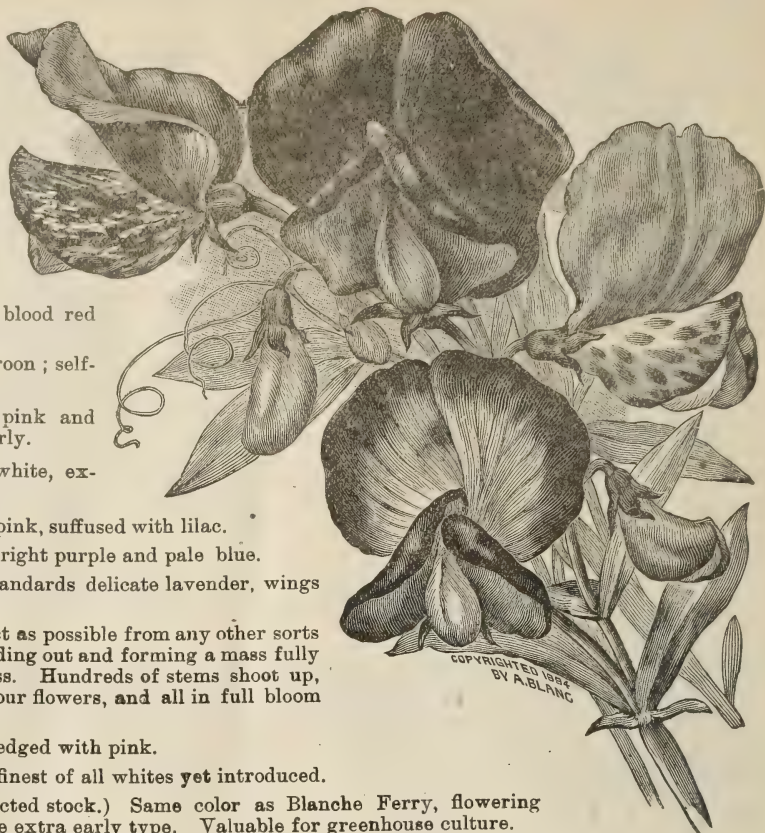
Sadie Burpee. Snowy white; pure.

Shahzada. Standards purplish maroon, wings a velvety indigo purple.

White Wonder. A pure white of the largest flowered class. Many of the standards are double.

Choice Mixed. All of the foregoing varieties.

Prices, of all above varieties, Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., qr. lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00.



BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

AMARYLLIS. Beautiful flowering plants of the lily group, bearing flowers of the richest coloring; best adapted to pot culture; should have alternate seasons of growth and rest.

—**Formosissima**, "Jacobæan Lily." Dark scarlet. Each 25c.

—**"Belladonna Major."** White and rose. Each 25c.

BEGONIA, "TUBEROUS ROOTED."

A beautiful plant for massing in beds; from the time the first blossoms appear they are never out of bloom till stopped by frost; should be planted in partial shade. White, yellow, scarlet, or pink. Each 5c., doz. 50c.



CALLA.

CALLA. A favorite house plant. Common white, 20c.

—**Spotted Calla.** The leaves are covered with numerous white spots, giving it an unique and beautiful appearance. Each 25c.

—**Calla, "Black."** Large, sweet-scented flowers of a brilliant dark purple color, of most stately and elegant appearance. Each 25c.

CANNA. The most satisfactory bedding plant we have. The dwarf French varieties are especially beautiful, bearing large flowers of most brilliant colors.

—**Madam Crozy.** Bright crimson edged with gold. Each 10c.

—**Paul Marquant.** Salmon colored; very beautiful. Each 10c.

—**Austria.** Bright yellow. Each 10c.

—**Max Michelli.** Bronze-leaf; very attractive. Each 10c.

—**Mixed.** Several good varieties. Each 10c.

CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful, hardy climber, with glossy foliage and small sweet-scented flowers. Each 5c., doz. 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Magnificent foliage plants sometimes called Elephant Ears. Leaves sometimes a yard long and half as wide. Large sound bulbs 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DAHLIAS. Old time favorites, of almost every color imaginable except blue. We have a good assortment. 15c. each, doz. \$1.50.

GLOXINIAS. Flowers of soft, velvety appearance, of richest colors; beautiful for window plants. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS. No flower surpasses the Gladiolus in beauty of form and range of color. Plant from last of April to the middle of June. When the flower stock appears a copious supply of water will increase the size of the spikes.



2—CALADIUM.

—**White and Light.** Per doz. 35c.

—**Striped and Variegated.** Per doz. 35c.

—**Yellow.** Per doz. 35c.

—**John Bull.** White tinged with yellow. Per doz. 40c.

—**Napoleon III.** Scarlet striped white. Per doz. 40c.

—**Ceres, Pure White.** Spotted purplish rose. Per doz. 40c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. A showy bulbous rooted plant with flower stalks from 3 to 4 feet high, with white bell-shaped flowers. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.



GLADIOLUS.

LILIES. Anyone can grow them; they should be set where they are to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, and will grow larger and stronger from year to year if left undisturbed.

—**Lilium Auratum.** The beautiful golden banded Lily of Japan; freely spotted with crimson and gold band running through the center of each petal; sweet-scented. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Speciosum Album.** Pure white. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Rubrum.** White and rose, with crimson spots; sweet-scented. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Tigrinum, Tiger Lily.** Beautiful yellow. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.



LILIES.



TUBEROSE.

MADEIRA VINE. Rapid climber, with glossy leaves and small white flowers. Each 3c., doz. 30c.

PAEONIES. Magnificent hardy plants. Should be planted in a permanent place, as they do not thrive if disturbed.

—**White, Rose or Crimson.** Each 25c.

TUBEROSE. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful flowering summer bulbs. Our stock has never been flowered and will be sure to bloom.

—**Excelsior Dwarf Pearl.** Each 3c., doz. 30c.

BEDDING PLANTS.

ASTERS,
GERANIUMS,
GOLDEN GLOW,
PINKS,
SWEET WILLIAM, PETUNIAS,
SALVIA SPLENDENS,
PANSIES,
VERBENA,
COLEUS,
ETC.



FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

	OZ.
Ageratum Mexicanum	\$0.50
Alyssum, Sweet.....	.50
Aster, Queen of the Market, mixed.....	1.00
Aster, Queen of the Market, white.....	1.00
Aster, Perfection, mixed.....	2.00
Aster, Comet.....	3.00
Balsam, mixed camelia flower.....	1.00
Bachelor's Button.....	.50
Calendula, mixed.....	.50
Candytuft, mixed.....	.20
Candytuft, named.....	.25
Candytuft, Empress.....	.30
Carnation, best mixed.....	8.00
Carnation Marguerite.....	2.00
Canna, Crozy's.....	.50
Canterbury Bell, mixed.....	1.00
Centaurea, Candidissima.....	3.00
Centaurea, Gymnocarpa.....	1.00
Chrysanthemum, mixed.....	.50
Castor Oil Beans.....	.25
Cobæa, Scandens.....	1.00
Cypress Vine, mixed.....	.50
Daisy, double mixed.....	3.00
Daisy, white.....	4.00
Daisy, Swan River.....	1.00
Forget-me-not.....	1.00
Four O'clock, mixed.....	.20
Gourds, mixed.....	.25
Golden Feather.....	1.00
Hyacinth Bean, mixed.....	.25

	OZ.
Larkspur, mixed.....	\$0.50
Marigold, mixed.....	.50
Mignonette, sweet.....	.20
Mignonette, Machet.....	.80
Morning Glory, mixed.....	.20
Morning Glory, Japanese.....	.50
Nasturtium, tall, mixed.....	.10
Nasturtium, separate colors.....	.25
Nasturtium, dwarf, mixed.....	.10
Nasturtium, dwarf, separate colors.....	.25
Pansy, World's Best.....	5.00
Pansy, German, mixed.....	2.00
Pink, Chinese, mixed.....	.75
Pink, Double Grass, trade pkt.....	.50
Petunia, single mixed.....	2.00
Phlox, Drummondii.....	.80
Phlox, Drummondii, separate colors.....	1.00
Poppy, mixed.....	.25
Portulaca, single mixed.....	1.00
Portulaca, double mixed.....	4.00
Stock, Ten Weeks, mixed.....	2.00
Stock, white.....	3.00
Smilax.....	.50
Sweet William, mixed.....	.50
Scarlet Runner Bean.....	.10
Thunbergia, mixed.....	1.00
Verbena, mixed.....	2.00
Verbena, Scarlet.....	2.50
Wild Cucumber.....	.80
Zinnia Elegans, mixed.....	.80

SPRAYING OUTFITS.

A WORD ABOUT SPRAYING.

Everyone is now familiar with the absolute necessity of spraying fruit trees. Without it your crop of fruit will prove an absolute failure; with it a success. You cannot afford to overlook this fact, because it affects your pocket. To properly perform the work you need a pump that will do just what you expect it to do, "and do it easy." We have them that will throw anything, from a solid stream, a gentle rain, or a fog. You can change instantly from one to the other with a twist of your thumb.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

We haven't room to go into details, and only give a few illustrations below. Send for complete catalogue.

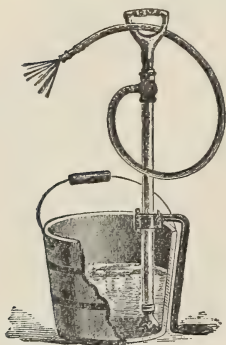
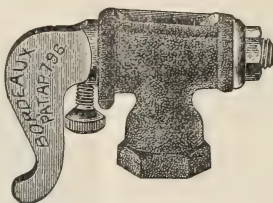


Fig. 669.
Price, \$4.50.



BORDEAUX NOZZLE.
Fig. 965. Price, 80c.



Fig. 662.

The "SUCCESS" Whitewash Sprayer With Bordeaux Nozzle

This Whitewash Sprayer has Brass Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves, Malleable Handle, Detachable Brass Pump, and an agitator for keeping the liquid stirred. The galvanized tank holds five gals.

It is Useful for Applying the insecticides which do not affect iron; and is a successful outfit for extinguishing fires and disinfecting stables, poultry houses, etc.

Price complete as illustrated and described, \$7.00.

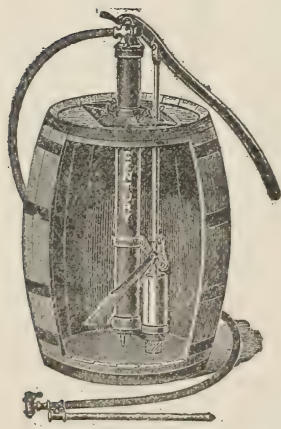


Fig. 645. Price, \$14.00.
THE "CENTURY."



Fig. 659.
Price, \$4.50.



Fig. 550. Price, \$10.00.
THE "SIMPLEX."

Try our Bordeaux Mixture, in powdered or liquid Form, ready to use.

THE AUTO-SPRAY

No. 1.

CAPACITY ABOUT 4 GALLONS.

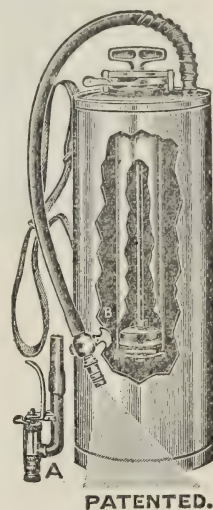
The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its parts of any compressed air sprayer. Will handle all solutions including white-wash. Two pumpings of a few strokes on the plunger will empty the tank and after pumping, the operator has only to direct the spray.

Tank locked, soldered and riveted. Made from either heavy brass or galvanized iron.

Full directions, repair list and spray calendar with each machine.

NET CASH PRICES

Auto-Spray No. 1-A, brass tank with stop-cock.....	\$6.75
Auto-Spray No. 1-B, " " " auto-pop	7.25
Auto-Spray No. 1-C, galv. " " stop-cock	4.50
Auto-Spray No. 1-D, " " " auto-pop	5.00
2 foot brass extension.....	.45
Brass elbow.....	.30
Brass strainer.....	.90
Two-row attachment.....	1.35



AUTO SPRAY No. 37

Continuous Sprayer.

CAPACITY ABOUT 1 QUART.

Will handle all solutions. The entire front may be removed by unscrewing the front cap which permits the syphon tube to be withdrawn for cleaning.

Screw caps re-inforced with thumb levers—easy to turn.

Each machine equipped with two spray caps, one straight, the other at an angle for reaching the under side of leaves.

Construction of tank permits operation at any angle and it will not tip over when filling.

NET CASH PRICE

Auto-Spray No. 37-C, brass reservoir.....	\$1.25
---	--------



F A R M O G E R M.



PICTURE THAT TELLS THE STORY.

HIGH-BRED NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA.

All the Nitrates you need for \$2 per acre.

Reduce your fertilizer bill 75%.

The use of Farmogerm on the seeds of Peas, Beans, Clovers, Alfalfa and all other legumes means an earlier and bigger crop and a large amount of Nitrates added to the soil to benefit future crops of other kinds. Ready to use simply by moistening the seeds before planting.

Farmogerm makes nodules on the roots of the plants. Nodules are 88% pure nitrates. Nitrates mean big crops. Wm. Hanna Thompson, M. D., LL. D., says "The results reported by numerous farmers show from fifty to one hundred per cent. increase in yield of inoculated seeds over seeds without such preparation."

Prepared For:

CLOVER, GARDEN BEANS, CANADIAN FIELD PEAS,
COW PEAS, ALFALFA, GARDEN PEAS,
SOY BEANS, VETCH,

And all other legumes.

In acre sizes \$2 per acre.

In garden sizes 50 cents each.

In ordering state what legume you wish to plant.

It is impossible to explain this subject fully on a single page of our catalogue. Write for our thirty-two page book.

INOCULATED SOIL FOR ALFALFA

We have arranged to ship Alfalfa Inoculation Soil from a twelve-year-old field on the farm of F. E. Dawley of Fayetteville, N. Y., the coming season.

Mr. Dawley was the first person to ship soil for Alfalfa Inoculation and has been sending it out for some ten years. He has done more to make Alfalfa growing possible in the East than any other person.

MORE THAN 95% OF HIS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL in getting a good stand of Alfalfa, in many instances AFTER REPEATED FAILURES.

Prices for soil, fresh-screened on order:

100 lbs. in sack.....	\$ 1.00
300 " " ".....	2.00
800 " " ".....	5.00
1000 " " ".....	6.00
Per ton " ".....	10.00

F. O. B. Fayetteville, N. Y.

DO NOT HESITATE BUT sow our best Alfalfa seed this year and use 400 lbs. of soil to the acre to ensure results.

READ WHAT EXPERIMENT STATIONS SAY REGARDING INOCULATION:

"In a large number of co-operative experiments carried out by the New York State Experiment Station, it is found that on soil to which lime was supplied, at the rate of 1500 lbs per acre, successful stands of alfalfa were secured in two out of five cases. When, however, 200 to 300 lbs. of old alfalfa soil per acre was used together with the lime, successful stands were secured in four out of five cases."

NEW YORK STATE BULLETIN 313.

"Bacteria-laden soil, or soil taken from a field where a crop of the desired legume has shown a good development of nodules, may be used to inoculate soil which does not contain these bacteria. The results obtained by this method have been almost uniformly satisfactory."

MICHIGAN STATE CIRCULAR No. 5, page 3.

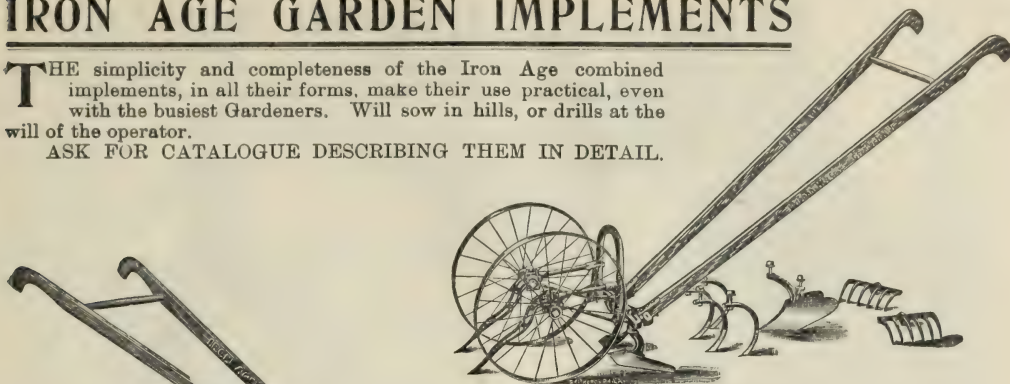
A few people have used soil to inoculate from neighboring fields and have failed because the soil was not thoroughly inoculated. Our soil is prepared by the man who first put it on the market and who knows more about Alfalfa and Soil Inoculation than any Alfalfa Specialist in America.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO US AND GET THE SOIL FROM THE ORIGINAL SHIPPER.

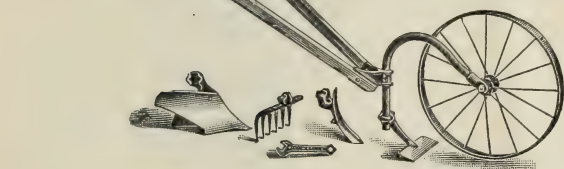
IRON AGE GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

THE simplicity and completeness of the Iron Age combined implements, in all their forms, make their use practical, even with the busiest Gardeners. Will sow in hills, or drills at the will of the operator.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE DESCRIBING THEM IN DETAIL.



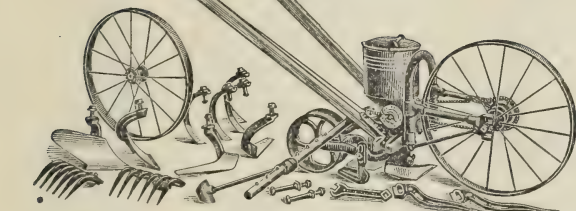
No. 1, Complete, \$7.00.



No. 12, Complete, \$3.50.



No. 20, Complete, \$6.00.



No. 6, Complete, \$12.00.

No. 1.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL
HOE.

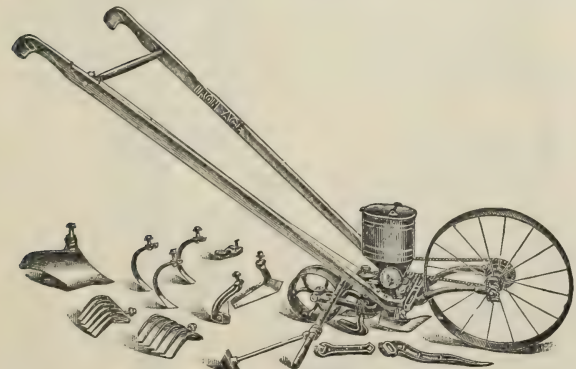
Price, Complete, \$7.00.

No. 12.
WHEEL PLOW AND
CULTIVATOR.

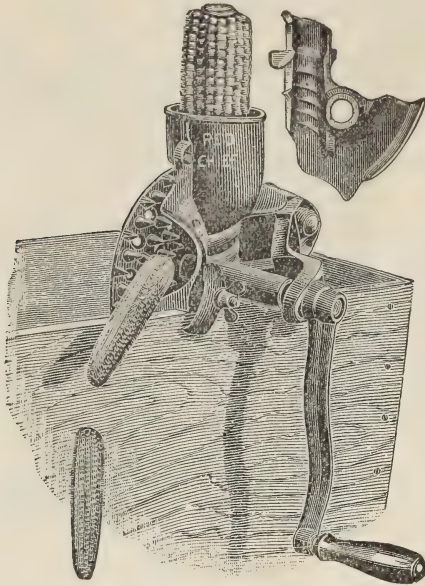
Price, Complete, \$3.50.

No. 6.
COMBINED DOUBLE AND
SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL
AND DRILL SEEDER

Price, Complete, \$12.00.



No. 15, Complete, \$11.00.



**THE RED CHIEF
CORN AND POP-CORN SHELLER.**
Patented.

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any sheller on the market. Shells both Corn and Pop-corn perfectly. Pop-corn attachment easily and quickly applied by removing wheel and axle from hub, putting attachment inside of frame over hub, after which wheel and axle are replaced. Change made in less than one minute. Smooth oval teeth that will not crack grains. Safe to use for seed corn. Cold rolled steel axle with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bearing on hub gives machine easy and steady motion. Price \$2.00 ; with Pop-corn attachment \$2.25.

Broadcast Seed Sower.

The Best, the Cheapest, the
Most Durable of all
Crank Seeders.



It will distribute all kinds of fertilizer, land plaster and ashes, flax and clover seed 36 feet to the round ; wheat 50 feet to the round ; buck-wheat 46 feet to the round ; barley 40 feet to the round ; timothy seed 27 feet to the round ; oats 36 feet to the round.

Each, = = = = \$2.00

Segment Corn Planter



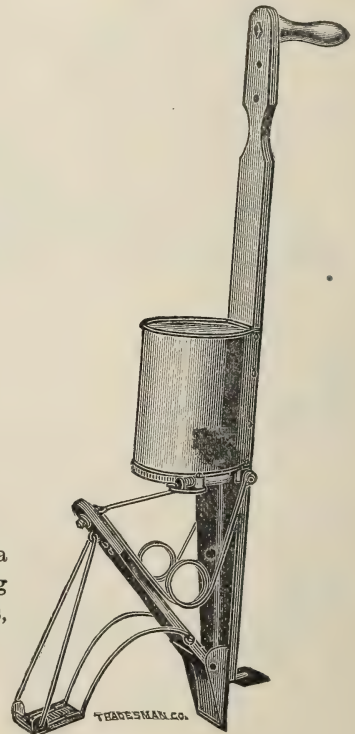
A good slide planter quickly adjusted for different numbers of kernels.

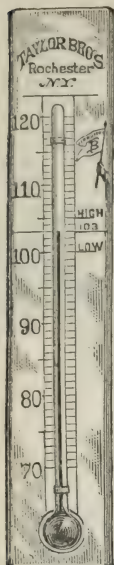
PRICE, \$1.50

IMPROVED ROTARY CORN PLANTER

The corn is dropped by a rotary disk, containing seven pockets, never skips, always in order.

PRICE, \$1.75

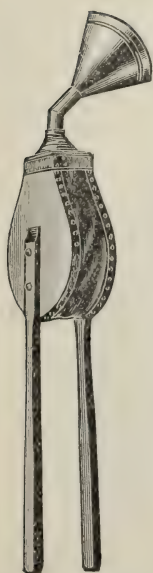
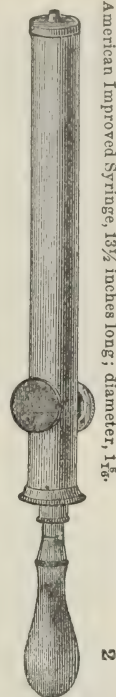
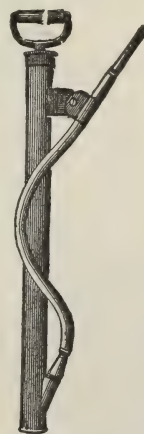


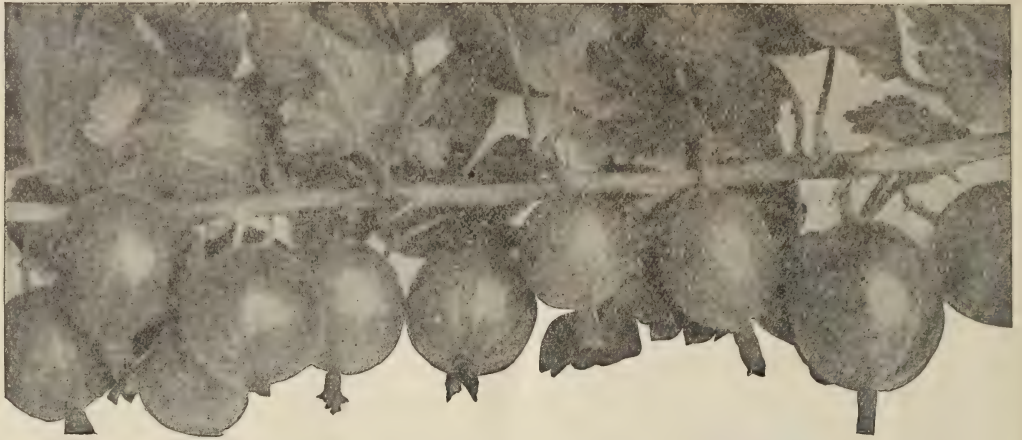
INCUBATOR
THERMOMETER

Garden Lines, Braided, 100 feet.....	\$1.00
Garden Reels, Wrought Iron.....	.75
Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and lb. pkgs., per lb....	.30
Hoes, Crescent.....	.40

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden—

	Per 100	Per 1,000
4 Inch.....	\$0.15	\$0.65
5 “15	1.00
6 “20	1.25
8 “40	3.50
3½ “ tree notched.....	.10	.60
3½ “ tree wired.....	.20	1.75
Insect Powder Bellows.....		1 00
Pumps, Brass Spraying, Brooks’		1.50
Powder Guns, Jumbo.....		.25
Raffia, for tying. Per lb.20
Thermometers, Hotbed.....		1.00
Weeders, Lang’s25
Dusters for applying plaster, etc., 1 gal. size, each40

INSECT POWDER
BELLOWS.BRASS
SYRINGEBROOKS'
SPRAY PUMP.



HELPFUL GARDENING BOOKS

The Garden Primer

By GRACE TABOR

A hand-book of practical gardening information for the beginner. In it is set forth without any confusing technicalities just the information that will enable the amateur to grasp quickly the essentials of garden-making. Every branch of gardening is covered in a delightfully practical way—vegetables and flowers, fertilizers, pruning, cultivating, spraying, etc. It is the one indispensable book for the gardening amateur.

Illustrated from photographs. Bound in linen, 5 x 7½ in.
Price \$1 net; postage 10c.

Old Fashioned Gardening

There is much talk in these days regarding the old-time gardens of colonial days—our grandmothers' gardens. Yet there is a surprising lack of information as to just how these were laid out. Here is a book that may be regarded as the authority on the subject. It tells of the gardens of the English cavalier gentlemen of Virginia, of the prim New England door-yards, of the Dutch housewives' gardens of New Amsterdam, of old Spanish gardens of the Southwest and finally it tells how to make gardens today that will be in keeping with the houses that have come down to us from the past. *Illustrated.*

The Landscape Gardening Book

By GRACE TABOR

The whole interesting problem of treating most effectively the home grounds as a setting for the house has never before been adequately treated, from the layman's point of view. With this book as guide and counselor, the home, large or small, may be given that air of distinction that comes with the proper planting of trees, shrubs, flowers and vines, and the judicious laying out of walks and garden spaces. Valuable features of the book are the lists of plants for special purposes. *Illustrations from photographs and diagrams. Bound in linen, 7¼ x 10 in.*

Price \$2 net; postage 20c.

Home Vegetable Gardening

By F. F. ROCKWELL

An indispensable guide for the man who wants to raise his own vegetables, written by a man who does it. There is no detail overlooked and yet the book is a model in conciseness with all its information readily available. With this book's aid anyone can have a successful garden and an abundance of fine vegetables and fruit the first year. *Illustrated from photographs. Bound in dark green linen, 5 x 7½ in.; uniform with The Garden Primer.*

Price \$1 net; postage 10c.

By GRACE TABOR

Let's Make a Flower Garden

By HANNA RION

Here is the most charming book on gardening ever written—a broad statement, but you'll agree with it after you've read the book. It makes your hands fairly itch for a spade and a packet of seeds.

You are caught in the spell of the author's inspiration, but the thing that will surprise you most in looking back upon the enjoyment gained in reading the book is the astonishing amount of helpful information you have absorbed without realizing it. *Bound in linen, illustrated from photographs, with decorations by Frank Ver Beck, 5 x 7½ in.*

Price \$1.35 net; postage 14c.

THE "MAKING" BOOKS

Making a Rose Garden

By HENRY H. SAYLOR. "The author has left nothing untold, the information ranging from the preparation of the soil to the culling of the flowers," says the "Pittsburgh Chronicle."

Making a Garden to Bloom This Year

By GRACE TABOR. Here you may find directions for making a garden that will produce flowers this year. If you have procrastinated, here is the remedy—but don't put off getting the book.

Making the Grounds Attractive with Shrubbery

By GRACE TABOR. There is a lot of money wasted in the hit-or-miss planting of shrubs. This book will save some of that money for you, and help you get them in right.

Making a Lawn

By LUKE J. DOOGUE. Having a fine lawn means more than throwing a few handfuls of seed on the ground and waiting. This book tells the rest of the story simply and succinctly.

Making a Water Garden

By WILLIAM TRICKER. The culture of pond lilies and other aquatics is one of the most interesting phases of gardening. It is far from difficult, if you use this book as a guide.

Making a Rock Garden

By H. S. ADAMS. There are some corners that require flowers for their best appearance, yet at times the proper display is a matter of great difficulty and it is generally in such a spot that the rock garden is indispensable. This book tells how to make one and what to plant in it.

Making a Garden of Perennials

By W. C. EGAN. There may be reasons why you cannot plant new seeds and bulbs every spring. In this case the garden of perennials will be a great source of satisfaction. What kind of a garden and how to make it is told in detail.

Making a Garden with Hotbed and Coldframe

By C. H. MILLER. As soon as amateur gardeners know how simple the management of two or three sash over a hotbed or coldframe is there will be a surprising extension of the garden's productive season.

Making a Bulb Garden

By GRACE TABOR. The whole story of how most effectively to secure the earliest spring bloom as well as that from bulbs blooming throughout the summer and fall which are not so well known.



Illustrated; each 50 cents net; postage 5 cents

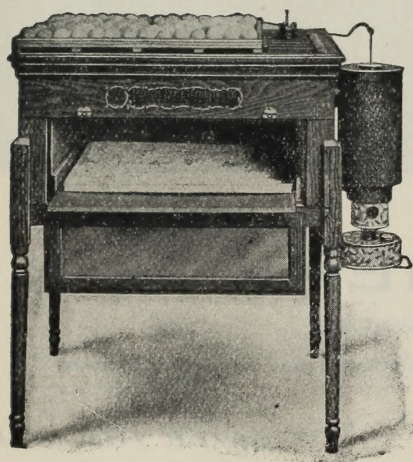


WE ARE GENERAL AGENTS

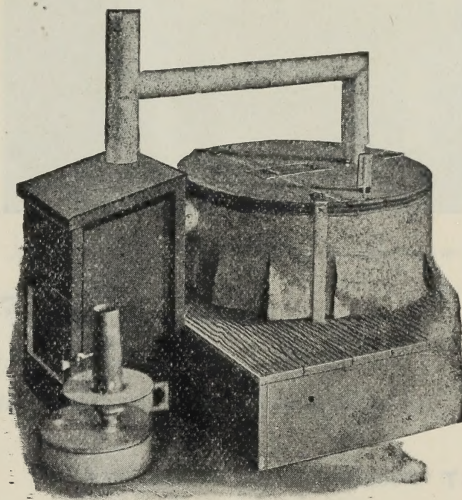
— FOR —

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders.

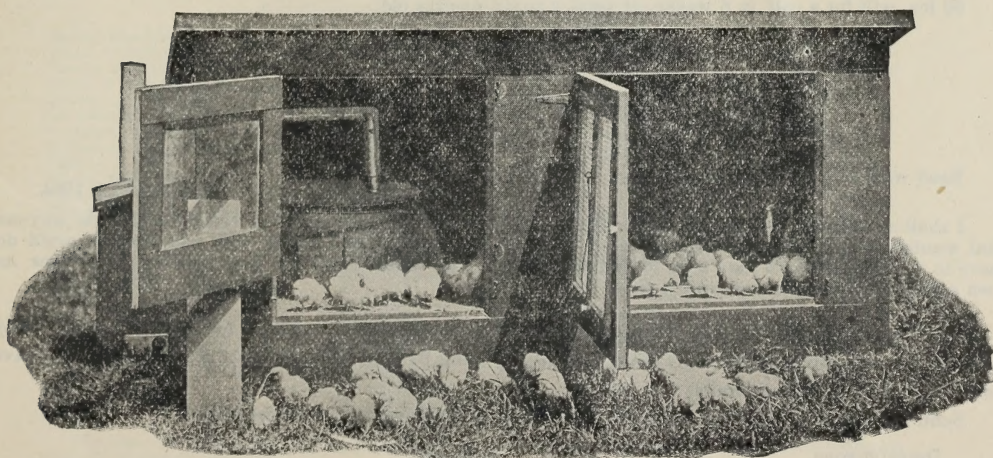
COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
SENT UPON APPLICATION.



No. 1, INCUBATOR \$22.50

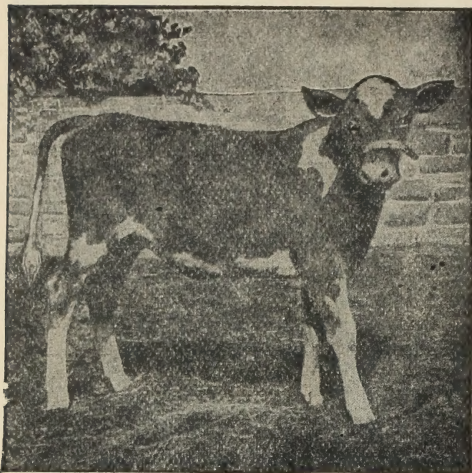


UNIVERSAL HOVER, \$7.00.

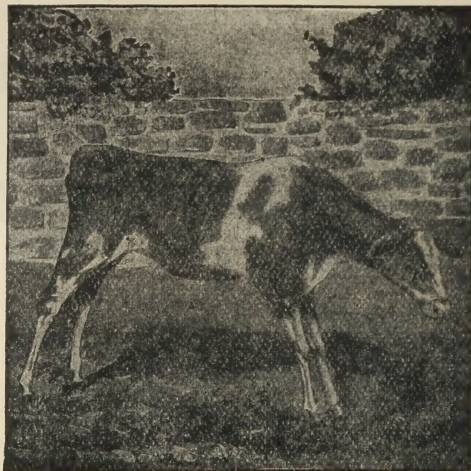


No. 1, COLONY BROODER \$20.00.

BLATCHFORD'S



I was raised on BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL.



I wasn't.

CALF MEAL

THE PERFECT MILK SUBSTITUTE.

Highly recommended by the Agricultural Experiment Stations and thousands of farmers.

IT PREVENTS SCOURING.

IT SAVES THE MILK.

100 lbs. makes 100 gals. of rich, nutritious milk substitute. It is not a by-product, but a *complete* food on which can be raised fine, healthy calves at one-half what it costs for whole milk.

50 lbs. will fat a calf in 6 weeks, or raise it to six months old.

PRICES

100-lb. bag.....	\$3.50
50-lb. bag.....	2.00
25-lb. bag.....	1.00

Read what one consumer says:

MORAVIA, N. Y., November 16, 1904.

I shall continue to use BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL and am ready to recommend it to anyone that wants to raise calves. Most everybody feeds it in this place, and a man that has tried it could do more in recommending it than a lot of letters, and I will do what I can for you that way. It does its own advertising when a man uses it once.

(Signed) ED. HALL.

We have thousands of others similar to this one which cannot be printed for lack of space. Why continue to raise calves in the same old way when by using BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL you can save yourself money, time and trouble?

Send for pamphlet, How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully without Milk.

DISTRIBUTORS,

THE HARVEY SEED CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FACTORY,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.,

Established at Leicester, England, in 1800.

FARM TABLES.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS.

Showing the standard weights per bushel of some of the more common seeds.

Barley,	48 lbs.	Millet,	48 lbs
Beans,	62 "	Oats,	32 "
Buckwheat,	48 "	Peas,	60 "
Blue Grass,	14 "	Rye,	56 "
Clover,	60 "	Red Top Grass,	14 "
Corn,	56 "	Rape,	50 "
Flax,	56 "	Timothy,	45 "
Hemp,	44 "	Tares, or Vetches,	60 "
Hungarian Grass,	48 "	Wheat,	60 "

PLANTS UPON AN ACRE OF GROUND.

<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>	<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>
6 inches by 6 inches,	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet,	4,849
1 foot by 1 foot,	43,560	4 feet by 4 feet,	2,722
1½ foot by 1½ foot,	19,360	5 feet by 5 feet,	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot,	21,780	6 feet by 6 feet,	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet,	10,890	8 feet by 8 feet,	680
3 feet by 2 feet,	7,260	10 feet by 10 feet,	435

SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC.

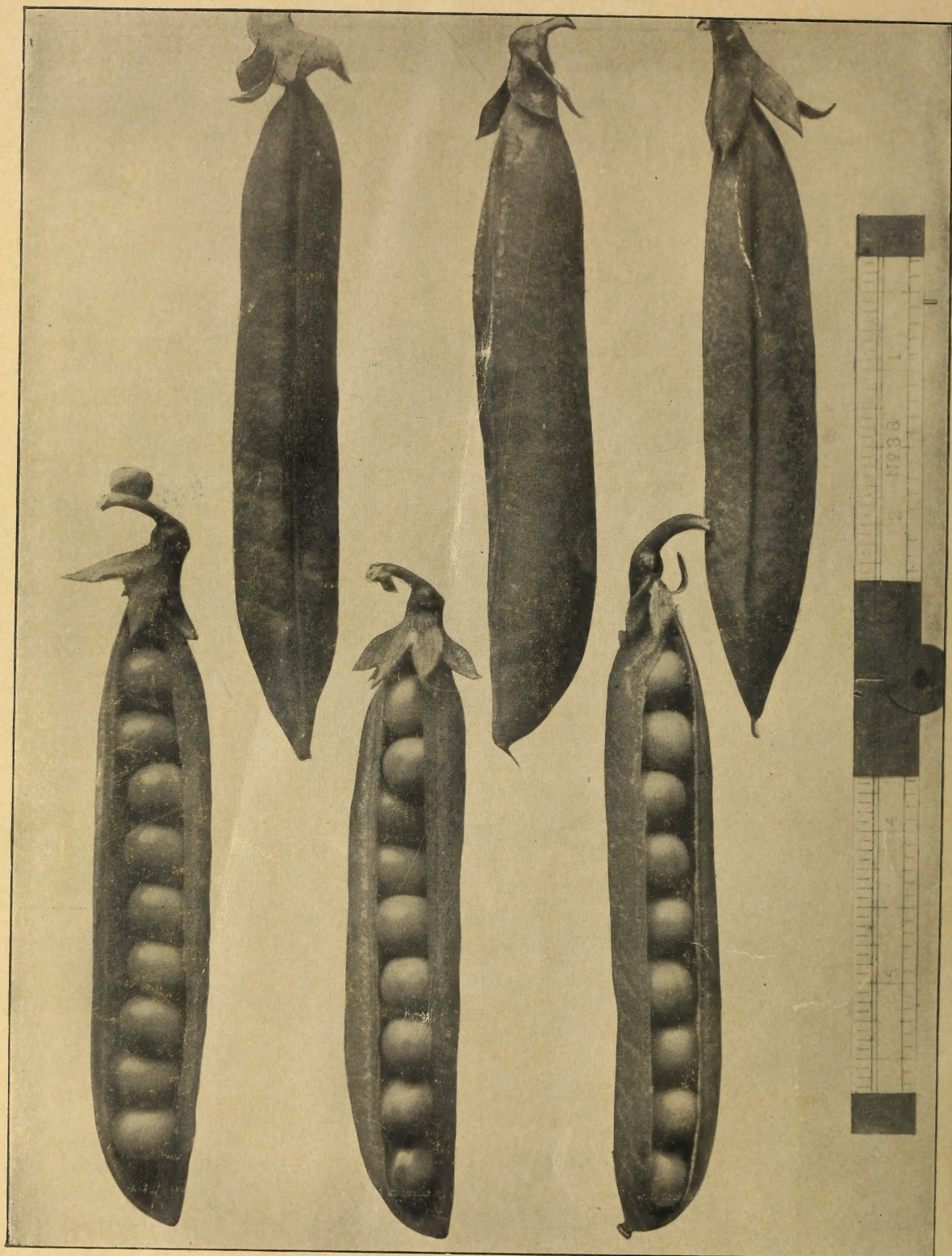
1 oz. Asparagus will produce about	500 plants.
1 oz. Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Kale, Tomato, Leek, or Pepper,	2500 plants.
1 oz. Celery, Endive, or Lettuce, will produce about	6000 plants.
1 oz. Okra, or Spinach, may be allotted for every	100 feet of row.
1 oz. Onions, or Radish, may be allotted for every	150 feet of row.
1 oz. Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, or Turnip, may be allotted for every	200 feet of row.
1 oz. Cucumber is sufficient for	125 hills.
1 oz. Musk Melon is sufficient for	100 hills.
1 oz. Water Melon is sufficient for	40 to 60 hills.
1 oz. Pumpkin, or Squash, is sufficient for	40 to 80 hills.
1 qt. Field Pumpkin is sufficient for	400 to 500 hills.
1 qt. Dwarf or Bush Beans is sufficient for	200 feet of row or 300 hills.
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	100 to 200 hills.
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row.

TABLE OF QUANTITIES.

Showing the quantity of seed usually sown upon an acre.

Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.	Lucerne, broadcast,	15 pounds.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Millet, broadcast,	½ to ¾ bushel.
Barley, in drills,	1¾ to 2 bushels.	Musk Melon, in hills,	1 to 1½ pounds.
Beets, in drills,	4 pounds.	Mangel Wurzel, in drills,	4 pounds.
Broom Corn, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.
Buckwheat,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Onions, for dry bulbs in drills,	4 pounds.
Cabbage, in hills,	8 ounces.	Onions, for bulbs, to sell green, drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	2 ounces.	Onion sets, in drills,	10 bushels.
Carrots, in drills,	2 to 3 pounds.	Parsnips, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Clover, Red, broadcast,	15 to 20 pounds.	Potatoes, in drills, depending on number of eyes,	7 to 15 bushels.
Clover, White, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	Peas, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Clover, Alsike, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	Radish, in drills,	6 pounds.
Corn, in hills,	8 to 12 quarts.	Radish, broadcast,	12 to 16 pounds.
Corn, for fodder,	2 to 3 bushels.	Rye, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Cucumber, in hills,	1 pound.	Salsify, in drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Flax,	1½ to 2 bushels.	Sage, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Grasses,—		Spinach, in drills,	10 to 15 pounds.
Kentucky Blue Grass,	2 bushels.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills,	3 to 4 pounds.
Lawn Grass,	3 bushels.	Squash, running varieties, in hills,	2 to 2½ pounds.
Orchard Grass,	2 to 3 bushels.	Tomato, in bed to transplant,	2 ounces.
Red Top Grass,	2 bushels.	Turnip, in drills,	2 pounds.
Timothy, or Herd's Grass,	¾ bushel.	Wheat, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Hemp, broadcast,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Vetches,	2 to 3 bushels
Hungarian Grass,	½ to ¾ bushel.		

The above list of estimates of seeds for an acre is as nearly correct as can well be ascertained, assuming the seeds to be good.



HARVEY'S IMPROVED DARK POD TELEPHONE PEAS
They always come true